

DRAFT REPORT
ROUND 7 DAM ASSESSMENT
ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
NEW MADRID POWER PLANT
ASH POND 1 & 2 AND SLAG POND 1 & 2 IMPOUNDMENTS
NEW MADRID COUNTY, MISSOURI

January 14, 2011

PREPARED FOR:



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20460

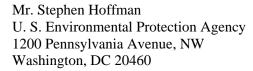
PREPARED BY:



GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. 19500 Victor Parkway, Suite 300 Livonia, MI 48152 GZA File No. 01.0170142.20 GZA
GeoEnvironmental, Inc.

Engineers and Scientists

January 14, 2011 File No. 01.0170142.20





One Edgewater Drive

Norwood, MA 02062 781-278-3700 FAX 781-278-5701 Re: Round 7 Dam Assessment - Draft Report

EPA Contract No. EP10W001313

Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. New Madrid Power Plant

Ash Pond 1 and 2 Impoundments and Slag Pond 1 and 2 Impoundments

New Madrid County, Missouri

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

In accordance with our proposal 01.P00000177.11, dated August 11, 2010, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Contract No. EP10W001313, Order No. EP-CALL-0001, GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) has completed our inspection of the Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. New Madrid Power Plant, Ash Pond 1 and 2 Impoundments and Slag Pond 1 and 2 Impoundments located in New Madrid County, Missouri. The Site visit was conducted on October 6 and 7, 2010. The purpose of our efforts was to provide the EPA with a Site specific inspection of the impoundments to assist EPA in assessing the structural stability of the impoundments under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Section 104(e). We are submitting one hard copy and one CD-ROM copy of this Draft Report directly to the EPA.

Based on our visual inspection, and in accordance with the EPA's criteria, the Ash Pond 1 and 2 Impoundments and Slag Pond 1 and 2 Impoundments are currently in **FAIR** condition, in our opinion. Further discussion of our evaluation and recommended actions are presented in the Round 7 Dam Assessment Report. The report includes: (a) completed Field Assessment Checklists; (b) figures of the impoundments; and (c) selected photographs with captions. Our services and report are subject to the Limitations found in **Appendix A** and the Terms and Conditions of our contract agreement.

We are happy to have been able to assist you with this inspection and appreciate the opportunity to continue to provide you with dam engineering consulting services. Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions or comments regarding the content of this Round 7 Dam Assessment Report.

Sincerely,

GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

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PREFACE



The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of this report.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection, along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where an impoundment is lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions, which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is critical to note that the condition of the dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Prepared by:

GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Patrick J. Harrison, P.E.

Missouri License No.: PE-2010039280

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



This Inspection Report presents the results of a visual inspection of the Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AECI; Owner) New Madrid Power Plant (NMPP, Site) Coal Combustion Waste (CCW) Impoundments located in New Madrid County, Missouri. The inspection was performed on October 6 and 7, 2010 by representatives of GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc (GZA), accompanied by representatives of NMPP.

The NMPP contains four earthen embankment CCW impoundments known as Ash Pond 1 (AP1) Impoundment, Slag Pond 1 (SP1) Impoundment, Ash Pond 2 (AP2) Impoundment, and Slag Pond 2 (SP2) Impoundment. The impoundments were constructed for the purpose of storing CCW waste and discharging plant wastewater.

The size of the impoundments was based on U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) criteria. According to guidelines established by the U.S. Army COE, dams with a storage volume less than 1,000 acre-feet and/or a height less than 40 feet are classified as Small sized structures. As such, based on the maximum height of 12 feet and a storage volume of approximately 570 acre-feet, the AP1 Impoundment is considered a **Small** sized structure. Similarly, based on the maximum height of 20 feet and a storage volume of 14 acre-feet, the SP2 Impoundment is also classified as a **Small** sized structure.

According to guidelines established by the U.S. Army COE, dams with a storage volume between 1,000 and 50,000 acre-feet and/or a height between 40 and 100 feet are classified as Intermediate sized structures. As such, based on the maximum height of 20 feet and a storage volume of 1,137 acre-feet, the SP1 Impoundment is considered an <u>Intermediate</u> sized structure. Similarly, based on the maximum height of 20 feet and a storage volume of 1,351 acre-feet, it is GZA's opinion that the AP2 Impoundment is considered an <u>Intermediate</u> sized structure.

Hazard potential ratings have not been assigned by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources for the impoundments. However, under the State of Missouri classification system, it is GZA's opinion that the AP1 Impoundment, SP1 Impoundment, AP2 Impoundment, and SP2 Impoundment would be classified as **Environmental Class III** hazard structures based on the lack of conditions that warrant a Class I or Class II classification.

Similarly, under the EPA classification system, it is GZA's opinion that AP1 and AP2 Impoundments have a <u>Low</u> hazard potential and SP1 and SP2 Impoundments would be considered as having a **Significant** hazard potential.

Based on the results of the visual inspection, discussions with NMPP personnel, and a review of available design documentation, the four impoundments were judged to be in <u>FAIR</u> condition with the following deficiencies noted:

Ash Pond 1 (AP1) Impoundment

- 1. Poor vegetation and erosion on downstream slope where the security fence intersects the western embankment;
- 2. Minor sloughing in one area of the downstream slope of the western embankment;

- 3. Poor vegetation and erosion on the downstream slope near the road abutment near the northern corner of the impoundment;
- 4. Trees present on the downstream slope near the southwest corner of the embankment; and,
- 5. Poor access to the embankment that separates the AP1 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment.



Slag Pond 1 (SP1) Impoundment

- 1. Erosion of the downstream slope near the northeast corner of the impoundment;
- 2. Forestation of the toe and downstream area east of the impoundment;
- 3. Trees present on the upstream slope of the southeastern embankment;
- 4. Unmaintained grass on the upstream slope of the southeastern embankment;
- 5. Wave action erosion of the downstream slope of the southeastern embankment; and,
- 6. Erosion ditch on the downstream slope near the intersection of the southeastern and southern embankments.

Ash Pond 2 (AP2) Impoundment

- 1. Minor sloughing in one area of the downstream slope of the western embankment;
- 2. Trees present on the downstream area of the southern embankment;
- 3. Erosion of the gravel access road on the southern embankment;
- 4. Unprotected Hyperflex© liner along the upstream slope on the eastern portion of the impoundment; and,
- 5. Sparse vegetation, rutting and wave action erosion of the downstream slope on the eastern embankment.

Slag Pond 2 (SP2) Impoundment

- 1. Trees present on the northeast portion of the downstream slope;
- 2. Eroded ditched near the northeast portion of the downstream slope;
- 3. Broad area of unprotected slope with generalized erosion on the downstream slope of the eastern embankment;
- 4. Rutting of the gravel access road on the crest of the eastern embankment;
- 5. Wave action erosion on the upstream slope near the southeastern corner of the impoundment;
- 6. Eroded ditch on the downstream slope near the southwest corner of the impoundment;
- 7. Sloughing on the downstream slope of the western embankment;
- 8. Erosion of the gravel shoulder of the crest access road on the western embankment;
- 9. Erosion of the gravel beneath the pipelines along the upper portion of the western embankment; and,
- 10. The toe of the northern portion of the western embankment has been excavated without an analysis of the impact to structural integrity and the surface was left unprotected. The western embankment is part of the Mississippi River levee system.

DRAFT REPORT

GZA recommends that the Owner perform the following analysis and studies:

Studies and Analyses:



- 1. Confirm that the elevation of the SP2 Impoundment embankments meet the State of Missouri and the COE requirements for industrial impoundments within the Mississippi River flood plain.
- 2. Perform a hydraulic/hydrologic analysis of the impoundments including the adequacy of the impoundments to accommodate the PMP event required by the State of Missouri and the COE.
- 3. Perform a complete structural and seepage analysis of the impoundments that includes an analysis of the stability of the impoundments during the PMP and flooding of the Mississippi River. The analysis should also account for surcharge loads created by the stockpiling of ash near the impoundment embankments.
- 4. Evaluate the extent of wave action on the impoundment embankments and impacts on the stability of the slope; repair as necessary.
- 5. Based on its position as a downstream pond in the water treatment and discharge of ash products at the NMPP, it is likely that the Raw Water Pond contains ash products. GZA recommends the Raw Water Pond be included in future inspections and be subject to the operations and maintenance recommendations made herein.
- 6. Develop an EAP to reduce the potential for property damage, environmental damage, and/or loss of life in the areas affected by an impending dam break.
- 7. Evaluate the cause of sloughing on the western embankment of the AP1 Impoundment and SP2 Impoundment.
- 8. Evaluate the impact of toe removal on the stability of the western embankment of the SP2 Impoundment; repair if necessary.
- 9. Conduct video inspection of outlet pipes from decant structures.
- 10. Obtain complete copies of the impoundment design and construction documentation from the designing engineers.

Operation & Maintenance Activities:

- 1. Increased mowing of the grasses on the embankments currently vegetated with tall grasses. The COE recommends vegetation be kept to less than 12 inches in height on embankments to facilitate inspections and reduce the risk of burrowing animals¹.
- 2. Routine measurements of the groundwater levels in the monitoring wells to evaluate changes in groundwater and seepage conditions.
- Repair the erosion and grade the gravel access road on the southern embankment of the AP2 Impoundment to allow proper drainage.
- 4. Clear deep rooted vegetation from embankments, top of impoundments, and within 50 feet of the embankment toes as recommended by the COE.²
- 5. Topsoil and seed areas of poor vegetation in the AP1 Impoundment, AP2 Impoundment and SP2 Impoundment.
- 6. Provide protective cover over the Hyperflex© liner in the AP2 Impoundment.

Repair Recommendations:

- 1. Repair sloughed soil on the western embankment of the AP1 Impoundment.
- 2. Repair areas of erosion on the AP1 Impoundment, SP1 Impoundment, AP2 Impoundment, and SP2 Impoundment.
- 3. Repair rutting present on the SP2 Impoundment crest access road.

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² Ibid.

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COE ETL 1110-2-571 "Guidelines For Landscape Planting And Vegetation Management At Levees, Floodwalls, Embankment Dams, And Appurtenant Structures", April 2009.

ASH POND 1 AND 2 IMPOUNDMENTS AND SLAG POND 1 AND 2 IMPOUNDMENTS ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. – NEW MADRID POWER PLANT NEW MADRID COUNTY, MISSOURI





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1.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

1.1 General



1.1.1 Authority

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), has retained GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) to perform a visual inspection and develop a report of conditions for the Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AECI, Owner) New Madrid Power Plant (NMPP, Site) Coal Combustion Waste (CCW) Impoundments in New Madrid County, Missouri. This inspection was authorized by the EPA under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 104(e). This inspection and report were performed in accordance with Request for Quote (RFQ) RFQ-DC-13, dated August 5, 2010 and EPA Contract No. EP10W001313, Order No. EP-CALL-01. The inspection generally conformed to the requirements of the Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety¹, and this report is subject to the limitations contained in **Appendix A** and the Terms and Conditions of our Contract Agreement.

1.1.2 Purpose of Work

The purpose of this investigation was to visually inspect and evaluate the present condition of the impoundments and appurtenant structures (the management unit) to attempt to identify conditions that may adversely affect their structural stability and functionality, to note the extent of any deterioration that may be observed, review the status of maintenance and needed repairs, and to evaluate the conformity with current design and construction standards of care.

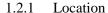
The investigation was divided into five parts: 1) obtain and review available reports, investigations, and data from the Owner pertaining to the impoundments and appurtenant structures; 2) perform an on Site review with the Owner of available design, inspection, and maintenance data and procedures for the management unit; 3) perform a visual inspection of the Site; 4) prepare and submit a field assessment checklist; and 5) prepare and submit a draft and a final report presenting the evaluation of the structure, including recommendations and proposed remedial actions.

1.1.3 Definitions

To provide the reader with a better understanding of the report, definitions of commonly used terms associated with dams are provided in **Appendix B**. Many of these terms may be included in this report. The terms are presented under common categories associated with dams which include: 1) orientation; 2) dam components; 3) size classification; 4) hazard classification; 5) general; and 6) condition rating.

FEMA/ICODS, April 2004: http://www.ferc.gov/industries/hydropower/safety/guidelines/fema-93.pdf

1.2 Description of Project





The NMPP is located about three miles east of the city of Marston in New Madrid County, Missouri. The Site is accessible from the west via State Highway EE and from the north and south from Levee Road. The NMPP CCW impoundments are located near the power plant, which is located at latitude 36° 30' 56" North and longitude 89° 33' 47" West. A Site locus of the impoundments and surrounding area is shown in **Figure 1**. An aerial photograph of the impoundments and surrounding area is provided as **Figure 2**. The impoundments can be accessed by vehicles from earthen access roads from the NMPP.

1.2.2 Owner/Caretaker

The CCW impoundments are owned and operated by AECI.

	Dam Owner/Caretaker
Name	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.
	New Madrid Power Plant
Mailing Address	2814 S. Golden, P.O. Box 754
City, State, Zip	Springfield, Missouri 65801-0754
Contact	Duane Highley, PE
Title	Director, Power Production
E-Mail	duanehighley@aeci.org
Daytime Phone	(573) 643-2211
Emergency Phone	911 / (573) 379-0451 (Yard Superintendent Cell)

1.2.3 Purpose of the Impoundments

The NMPP is a two-unit coal-fired power plant, with a maximum generating capacity of approximately 1200 Megawatts. Unit 1 was constructed in 1972 while Unit 2 was constructed in 1977. Four earthen embankment CCW impoundments known as Ash Pond 1 (AP1) Impoundment, Slag Pond 1 (SP1) Impoundment, Ash Pond 2 (AP2) Impoundment, and Slag Pond 2 (SP2) Impoundment were constructed for the purpose of storing CCW waste and discharging plant wastewater.

The AP1 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment were constructed in 1972 and function as sedimentation and storage basins for fly ash and boiler slag, respectively.² The SP2 Impoundment was constructed in 1984 and functions as a sedimentation and storage basin for boiler slag. The AP2 Impoundment was constructed in 1994 and functions as a sedimentation and storage basin for fly ash. The impoundments are located outside (on the river side) of the Mississippi River levee system. The top of embankment elevation of the AP1 Impoundment,

² Information regarding the materials received by each impoundment is based on the March 24, 2009 "Response to Request for Information Under Section 104(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act," from AECI to EPA.

AP2 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment embankments generally matches the elevation of the Mississippi River levees.



1.2.4 Description of the Ash Pond 1 Impoundment and Appurtenances

Based on information provided by the NMPP personnel, the AP1 Impoundment was designed by Burns and McDonnell of Kansas City, Missouri. No construction documentation was available but a design drawing was provided by AECI³. The following description of the AP1 Impoundment is based on: (a) the available design drawings; (b) the March 24, 2009 "Response to Request for Information Under Section 104(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act" from AECI to the EPA (Response); (c) a slope stability analysis that was conducted for the impoundment embankments; (d) and information provided by NMPP personnel.

The AP1 Impoundment is located east of the NMPP and is roughly triangular in shape as shown in **Figure 3**. The eastern embankment of the AP1 Impoundment is shared with the SP1 Impoundment and the southern embankment is shared with the AP2 Impoundment. Most of the area of the AP1 Impoundment is filled with fly ash that has settled in-place or is stockpiled in the impoundment. Water and fly ash are discharged into the AP1 Impoundment via four pipelines located on the northern portion of the impoundment. The discharged water and ash flow through an approximately 7 foot deep channel in the stockpiled ash that is maintained through the removal of settled fly ash. The channel transports water through a channel between the embankment between the AP1 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment and water then travels through the SP1 Impoundment. The ash that is removed from the channel is dewatered and stockpiled in the AP2 Impoundment as shown on **Figure 3**. The stockpiled ash is several feet above the embankment elevations in several areas.

The AP1 Impoundment consists of an earthfill embankment with a crest length of approximately 6,400 feet⁴ and a general height (from the lowest toe elevation to the crest of embankments) of approximately 12 feet. The impoundment is unlined and the embankments were constructed from native silty clay. The impoundment has a surface area of approximately 31 acres at a water level elevation of 303 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) and the stockpiled ash occupies approximately 80 percent of the available storage capacity⁵. A gravel access road is present on the southern embankment crest and an asphalt access road is present on the western embankment crest. The crest elevation of the impoundment is approximately 310 feet MSL.⁶

Based on the design drawings provided and discussions with NMPP personnel, it does not appear the embankment was constructed over wet ash, slag or other unsuitable materials.

Drawing provided by AECI titled: "Fly Ash Pond Improvement Plan View W/Contours". Drawing generated by AECI and dated 1989.

⁴ The length of the embankments for the impoundments was estimated by GZA using Google Earth Software.

⁵ The volume of ash provided for the impoundments was taken from the March 24, 2009 "Response to Request for Information Under Section 104(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act" from AECI to EPA.

⁶ Elevations of the AP1 and SP1 impoundments were estimated by GZA from topographic contours provided in AECI drawing titled: "Fly Ash Pond Improvement Plan View W/Contours" dated 1989.

The AP1 impoundment embankments were designed with 3 horizontal on 1 vertical (3H:1V) upstream and downstream slopes⁷. The western downstream slope was generally designed to be vegetated with grass. There is one groundwater monitoring well (P-5) located near the western embankment of the AP1 Impoundment.



1.2.5 Description of the Slag Pond 1 Impoundment and Appurtenances

Based on information provided by the NMPP personnel, the SP1 Impoundment was designed by Burns and McDonnell of Kansas City, Missouri. No construction documentation was available but a design drawing was provided by AECI⁸. The following description of the SP1 Impoundment is based on the available design drawing, the March 24, 2009 Response, a stability analysis that was conducted for the impoundment embankments, and information provided by NMPP personnel.

The SP1 Impoundment is located east of the NMPP and the AP1 Impoundment. The western, southern, and southeastern embankments of the SP1 Impoundment are shared with the AP1 Impoundment, the AP2 Impoundment and the Raw Water Pond, respectively as shown in **Figure 3**. Most of the area of the SP1 Impoundment is filled with fly ash that has settled and or has been stockpiled in the impoundment. Water and presumably ash enter the impoundment through a channel in the embankment between the AP1 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment. The water flows through an approximately 7 foot deep channel in the ash delta and discharges to the Raw Water Pond through a channel in the southeastern embankment of the SP1 Impoundment. The stockpiled ash extends several feet above the embankment elevations in some areas.

The impoundment consists of an earthfill embankment with a crest length of approximately 6,700 feet and a general height (from the lowest toe elevation to the crest of impoundment) of approximately 20 feet. The impoundment is unlined and the embankments were constructed from native silty clays. The impoundment has a surface area of approximately 62 acres at a water level elevation of 303 feet MSL and the stockpiled ash occupies approximately 80 percent of the storage capacity. A gravel access road is present on the top of the southern and eastern portions of the impoundment. The crest elevation of the impoundment is approximately 307 feet to 310 feet MSL.

The SP1 Impoundment embankments were designed with 3H:1V upstream and downstream slopes without rip-rap or other protection against wave action erosion⁹. The downstream slope of the eastern embankment was generally designed to be vegetated with grass. There are three groundwater monitoring wells (P-1 through P-3) located along the eastern embankment of SP1 Impoundment.

Slopes based on Geotechnology, Inc. report "Global Stability Evaluation, Slag Pond 1 and Ash Pond 2, AECI New Madrid Power Generating Facility, New Madrid County, Missouri", dated July 31, 2009.

⁸ Drawing provided by AECI titled: "Fly Ash Pond Improvement Plan View W/Contours". Drawing generated by AECI and dated 1989.

Slopes based on Geotechnology, Inc. report "Global Stability Evaluation, Slag Pond 1 And Ash Pond 2, Aeci New Madrid Power Generating Facility, New Madrid County, Missouri", dated July 31, 2009.

1.2.6 Description of the Ash Pond 2 Impoundment and Appurtenances



Based on information provided by the NMPP personnel, the AP2 Impoundment was designed by Burns and McDonnell of Kansas City, Missouri. No construction documentation was available for the impoundment but three design drawings prepared by Burns and McDonnell and SLT North America, Inc. were provided by AECI. The following description of the AP2 Impoundment is based on: (a) the available design drawings: (b) the March 24, 2009 Response; (c) a stability analysis that was conducted for the impoundment embankments; (d) and information provided by NMPP personnel.

The AP2 Impoundment is located southeast of the NMPP and south of the AP1 Impoundment and the SP2 Impoundment. The northern and eastern embankments of the AP2 Impoundment are shared with the AP1 Impoundment, and the Make Up Water (MUW) Pond, respectively as shown on **Figure 4**. Most of the western portion of the AP2 Impoundment is filled with fly ash that has been stockpiled in the impoundment. When the impoundment is active, ash is trucked to the impoundment from the power plant. Water from the MUW Pond is used to sluice the ash from the truck into the AP2 Impoundment. The water for sluicing is controlled in the Compressor Building located on the northern embankment of the AP2 Impoundment as shown on **Figure 4**. The stockpiled ash extends several feet above the embankment elevations in some areas.

The AP2 Impoundment does not currently receive ash during normal operating conditions. The ash that previously was trucked to the AP2 Impoundment, is now being trucked to the dry ash landfill recently commissioned southwest of the impoundments (see location on Figure 2). Storm water runoff from the landfill collects in an evaporation basin. If the water level in the evaporation basin approaches the maximum operating level approximately 2 feet below the top of embankment, water is pumped to the AP2 Impoundment via high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipelines that run along the crest of the southern embankment and discharge in the southeast corner of the AP2 Impoundment.

Water that enters the AP2 Impoundment through sluicing operations or pumping from the landfill storm water pond evaporates. If the rate of inflow exceeds the rate of evaporation, three approximately 8-inch diameter pipelines present in the northeast portion of the AP2 Impoundment transfer water by gravity to the SP2 Impoundment.

The AP2 impoundment consists of an earthfill embankment with a crest length of approximately 7,800 feet and a general height (from the lowest toe elevation to the crest of impoundment) of approximately 20 feet. The impoundment is lined and the embankments were constructed from native silty clays. The liner consists of 60 MIL and 80 MIL Hyperflex© that was placed on a prepared subgrade. Ash in the impoundment lies directly on the liner surface. The impoundment has a surface area of approximately 78 acres at a water level elevation of 303 feet MSL and the stockpiled ash occupies approximately 99 percent of the available storage capacity. A gravel access road is present on the impoundment crest. The crest elevation of the impoundment is approximately 307 feet MSL.

CCW Impoundments AECI – New Madrid Power Plant

Dates of Inspection: 10/6/10 - 10/7/10

5

Elevations of all impoundments are estimated from topographic contours provided in AECI drawing titled: "Fly Ash Pond Improvement Plan View W/Contours" dated 1989.



During high water events of the Mississippi River, pore pressures can build up under the liner present in the AP2 Impoundment. If left unmitigated, these pressures can lift the liner off the embankment slopes. To maintain positive downward pressure, water can be pumped from the MUW Pond to the AP2 Impoundment via two 18-inch diameter pipelines located on the downstream slope of the eastern embankment. The transfer pumps are manually controlled in the Pump Control Building on the crest of the eastern embankment.

The AP2 Impoundment embankments were designed with 3H:1V upstream and downstream slopes without rip-rap or other protection against wave action erosion¹¹. The downstream slope of the western and southern embankments was generally designed to be vegetated with grass. There are three groundwater monitoring wells (P-6 through P-8) located along the eastern and southern embankments of the AP2 Impoundment.

1.2.7 Description of the Slag Pond 2 Impoundment and Appurtenances

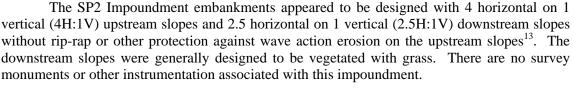
Based on information provided by the NMPP personnel, the SP2 Impoundment was designed by Burns and McDonnell of Kansas City, Missouri. No construction documentation was available for the impoundment but a survey drawing from December of 2005 was provided by AECI. The following description of the SP2 Impoundment is based on the available survey drawing, the March 24, 2009 Response, and information provided by NMPP personnel.

The SP2 Impoundment is located east of the NMPP and north of the AP1 Impoundment and the SP1 Impoundment as shown on **Figure 2**. Most of the northern portion of the SP2 Impoundment is filled with fly ash that has settled in-place or has been stockpiled in the impoundment. The northern portion of the impoundment is used as a processing area for recovered ash. Water and fly ash are discharged into the SP2 Impoundment via four pipelines located on the northern portion of the impoundment. The discharged water and ash flow through an approximately 3 foot deep channel into an ash delta that is maintained by removal of settled fly ash. Clarified water from the SP2 Impoundment is discharged to the Mississippi River through a decant structure located near the southeast portion of the impoundment. The pond water elevation is maintained by stop logs in the decant structure. The ash that is removed from the channel is dewatered and stockpiled in the SP2 Impoundment as shown on **Figure 3** until it is recycled or transported to the dry ash landfill.

The SP2 Impoundment consists of an earthfill embankment with a crest length of approximately 3,000 feet and a general height (from the lowest toe elevation to the crest of the impoundment) of approximately 20 feet. The impoundment is unlined and the embankments were constructed from native silty clays. The impoundment has a surface area of approximately 4 acres at a water level elevation of 299 feet MSL and the stockpiled ash occupies approximately 18 percent of the storage capacity. A gravel access road is present on the crest of the impoundment. The crest elevation of the impoundment is approximately 302 feet MSL which appears to be below the elevation of the Mississippi River levee system. Based on information provided by NMPP, the impoundment has not experienced damage from flooding of the Mississippi River.

Slopes based on Geotechnology, Inc. report "Global Stability Evaluation, Slag Pond 1 And Ash Pond 2, AECI New Madrid Power Generating Facility, New Madrid County, Missouri", dated July 31, 2009

¹² Elevations of all impoundments are estimated from topographic contours provided in AECI drawing titled: "Fly Ash Pond Improvement Plan View W/Contours", dated 1989.





1.2.8 Operations and Maintenance

The impoundments are operated and maintained by NMPP personnel. Operation of the impoundments includes operation of the stop logs in the SP2 Impoundment decant structure, as well as removal of settled ash from the AP1 Impoundment and the SP2 Impoundment. Maintenance of the impoundments includes regular (annual) mowing of the applicable downstream slopes.

Operation and maintenance of the NMPP facility, including the impoundments, is regulated by the EPA under the NPDES Permit No. MO-0001171. Based on the March 24, 2009 Response, the State of Missouri does not perform inspections of the impoundments or regulate the impoundments.

The NMPP personnel monitor the impoundments according to a series of informal and written protocols. These protocols include:

- Informal observation of the impoundment embankments during normal operations at impoundments; and,
- Semi-annual inspection of the impoundments by NMPP personnel.

1.2.9 Size Classification

For the purposes of this EPA-mandated inspection, the size of the impoundments was based on U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) criteria. Based on the maximum height of 12 feet and a storage volume of approximately 570 acre-feet, it is GZA's opinion that the AP1 Impoundment is considered a **Small** sized structure. Based on the maximum height of 20 feet and a storage volume of 14 acre-feet, it is GZA's opinion that the SP2 Impoundment is also classified as a **Small** sized structure. According to guidelines established by the U.S. Army COE, dams with a storage volume less than 1,000 acre-feet and/or a height less than 40 feet are classified as Small sized structures. The maximum impoundment height and storage volume was based on information provided by the NMPP.

Based on the maximum height of 20 feet and a storage volume of 1,137 acre-feet, it is GZA's opinion that the SP1 Impoundment is considered an <u>Intermediate</u> sized structure. Based on the maximum height of 20 feet and a storage volume of 1,351 acre-feet, it is GZA's opinion that the AP2 Impoundment is considered an <u>Intermediate</u> sized structure. According to guidelines established by the U.S. Army COE, dams with a storage volume between 1,000 and 50,000 acre-feet and/or a height between 40 and 100 feet are classified as Intermediate sized structures. The maximum impoundment height and storage volume was based on information provided by the NMPP.

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¹³ Slopes estimated by GZA from survey drawing generated by Smith & Co. titled "Pond at Outfall 004" and dated December 30, 2005.

1.2.10 Hazard Potential Classification



Hazard potential ratings have not been assigned by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources for the impoundments. However, under the State of Missouri classification system, it is GZA's opinion that the AP1 Impoundment, AP2 Impoundment, SP1 Impoundment, and SP2 Impoundment would be classified as **Environmental Class III** hazard structures based on the lack of conditions that warrant a Class I or Class II classification. Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 22-2.040 defines the environmental class structure as follows:

The downstream environment zone is the area downstream from a dam that would be affected by inundation in the event the dam failed. Inundation is defined as water, two feet (2') or more deep over the general level of the submerged ground affected outside the stream channel. Based on the content of the downstream environment zone, three (3) environmental classes are defined. They are: class I, which contains ten (10) or more permanent dwellings or any public building; class II, which contains one to nine (1–9) permanent dwellings, or one (1) or more campgrounds with permanent water, sewer and electrical services or one (1) or more industrial buildings; and class III, which is everything else.

Under the EPA classification system, as presented on page 2 of the EPA checklist (**Appendix C**) and Definitions section (**Appendix B**), it is GZA's opinion that the AP1 Impoundment and AP2 Impoundment would be considered as having a **Low** hazard potential. The hazard potential rating is based on no probable loss of human life and low probable economic or environmental losses due to impoundment failure. Probable impacts would be limited to the owner's property. The area downstream of the AP1 Impoundment and AP2 Impoundment is shown on **Figure 2**.

Under the EPA classification system, as presented on page 2 of the EPA checklist (**Appendix C**) and Definitions section (**Appendix B**), it is GZA's opinion that the SP1 Impoundment and SP2 Impoundment would be considered as having a <u>Significant</u> hazard potential. The hazard potential rating is based on impoundment failure resulting in no probable loss of human life, but could potentially cause environmental impacts and interruption of power generation. The area downstream of the SP1 Impoundment and SP2 Impoundment is shown on **Figure 2**.

1.3 Pertinent Engineering Data

1.3.1 Drainage Area

Based on the original design documents and as estimated by GZA, the AP1 Impoundment, SP1 Impoundment, AP2 Impoundment and SP2 Impoundment do not receive drainage from the surrounding areas under normal operating conditions. Water that enters the impoundments is from direct precipitation or from the NMPP operations (i.e. discharge of process water).

DRAFT REPORT

1.3.2 Reservoir



Based on information provided by the Owner, the AP1 Impoundment has an estimated surface area of 31 acres and a storage volume of 570 acre-feet¹⁴. The SP1 Impoundment has an estimated surface area of 62 acres and a storage volume of 1,137 acre-feet. The AP2 Impoundment has an estimated surface area of 78 acres and a storage volume of 1,351 acre-feet. The SP2 Impoundment has an estimated surface area of 4 acres and a storage volume of 14 acrefeet.

Discharges at the Impoundment Sites 1.3.3

Water that enters the AP1 Impoundment discharges into the SP1 Impoundment through an unlined channel in the embankment that separates the impoundments. Based on the information provided by NMPP, the channel is approximately 15 feet to 25 feet wide and located near the southeast portion of the impoundment.

Water that enters the SP1 Impoundment, discharges into the Raw Water Pond in an unlined channel through the southeastern embankment. Based on the design drawing provided, the discharge channel between the SP2 Impoundment and the Raw Water Pond is approximately 100 feet wide at the embankment crest. Water exits the Raw Water Pond through the decant structure on the southwest portion of the pond.

Bottom ash is transported to the AP2 Impoundment via trucks. Water that enters the AP2 Impoundment from direct precipitation evaporates.

Water that enters the SP2 Impoundment discharges to the Mississippi River through the decant structure located near the southeastern portion of the impoundment. The water levels in the SP2 Impoundment are controlled by stop logs in the decant structure.

General Elevations (feet – MSL) 1.3.4

Elevations were taken from design drawings, reports, and data provided by NMPP. Elevations were based upon the USGS topographic map MSL vertical datum.

Ash Pond 1 Impoundment (AP1)

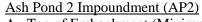
A. Top of Embankment (Minimum)	310 feet
B. Upstream Water at Time of Inspection	$\pm 303 \text{ feet}^{15}$
C. Downstream Tail Water at Time of Inspection	\pm 303 feet

Slag Pond 1 Impoundment (SP1)

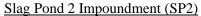
A. Top of Embankment (Minimum)	307 feet
B. Upstream Water at Time of Inspection	\pm 303 feet
C. Downstream Tail Water at Time of Inspection	± 303 feet

¹⁴ Storage volume of the impoundments was based on allowable volume of ash storage, not maximum water level, as was provided by NMPP.

¹⁵ Upstream and downstream water elevations based on visual estimates by GZA for the impoundments.



A. Top of Embankment (Minimum)B. Upstream Water at Time of Inspection307 feet300 feet



A. Top of Embankment (Minimum) 302 feet
B. Upstream Water at Time of Inspection 299 feet

1.3.5 Design and Construction Records and History

Based on information provided by NMPP personnel, the AP1 Impoundment, AP2 Impoundment, SP1 Impoundment, and SP2 Impoundment were designed by Burns & McDonnell. The ponds were reportedly constructed under the supervision of a professional engineer but no supporting construction documentation was provided by NMPP.¹⁶

1.3.6 Operating Records

No operations records are maintained for the impoundments.

1.3.7 Previous Inspection Reports

Visual observations of the impoundments are performed during normal operations but typically not documented. Visual inspections of the impoundments are conducted semi-annually by NMPP maintenance personnel. The visual inspections include observations of the exterior (downstream) and interior (upstream) slopes of the impoundment embankments. NMPP personnel provided GZA with inspection reports for the impoundments from the Spring of 2009 and November of 2009. The following deficiencies were noted in the November of 2009 inspection reports:

- Tree growth on downstream slope of the AP1 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment near the Make Up Water pond;
- Tree growth on the upstream slope of the AP1 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment; and,
- Erosion on the crest of the AP2 Impoundment.

Observed deficiencies are addressed by entering work orders into the NMPP task management software system to generate and track work orders. There was no documentation that the observed deficiencies were addressed.

2.0 INSPECTION

2.1 Visual Inspection

The NMPP impoundments were inspected on October 6 and October 7, 2010 by Patrick J. Harrison, P.E. and Douglas P. Simon of GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. The inspection was conducted over the course of two days. For both days, the weather was sunny with temperatures

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Dates of Inspection: 10/6/10 - 10/7/10

¹⁶ Based on the March 24, 2009 "Response to Request for Information Under Section 104(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act," from AECI to EPA.



in the 70°s to 80°s Fahrenheit. Photographs to document the current conditions of the dam were taken during the inspection and are included in **Appendix D**. Underwater areas were not inspected, as this level of investigation was beyond of GZA's scope of services. A copy of the EPA Checklist and a separate copy of the GZA inspection checklist are included in **Appendix C**.

With respect to our visual inspection, there was no evidence of prior releases, failures, or patchwork observed by GZA.

2.1.1 Ash Pond 1 Impoundment General Findings

In general, the AP1 Impoundment was found to be in <u>FAIR</u> condition. An overall Site plan showing the impoundments is provided as **Figure 2**. The location and orientation of photographs provided in **Appendix D** is shown on the Photo Plan in **Figure 3**. The stockpiled ash was vegetated with tall grasses as shown in Photo 45 that limited our ability to locate the embankment that separates the AP1 Impoundment from the SP1 Impoundment. Therefore, the embankment could not be inspected.

2.1.2 Ash Pond 1 Impoundment Upstream Slope (Photos 43 through 49)

Ash has been stockpiled to an elevation approximately equal to or higher than the embankments in most locations of the AP1 Impoundment. Therefore, the upstream slope was covered by ash and not visible for inspection.

2.1.3 Ash Pond 1 Impoundment Crest (Photos 43 through 49)

The crest of the western embankment of the AP1 Impoundment consisted of a paved access road. The crest of the southern embankment had a gravel cover, with some grasses. The crest alignment appeared generally level, with no depressions or irregularities observed. Based on information provided by NMPP, the crest elevation was approximately 310 feet MSL. No significant settlement was observed at the time of our inspection. There was approximately 7 feet of free board at the time of our inspection.

2.1.4 Ash Pond 1 Impoundment Downstream Slope (Photos 50 through 57)

The downstream slope of the western embankment of the AP1 Impoundment was generally in good condition. The surface cover of the slope was grass that appeared to be regularly mowed. An area of minor erosion was observed where the security fence intersects the embankment slope as shown in Photo 57. Trees up to approximately 4 inches in diameter were observed around the light pole on the toe of the southwest corner of the embankment. No seepage or sloughing was observed on the western downstream slope.

The eastern embankment of the AP1 Impoundment separates the AP1 Impoundment from the SP1 Impoundment. The separation embankment could not be observed by GZA due to the height of the grass vegetation on the stockpiled ash.

The southern embankment of the AP1 Impoundment separates the AP1 Impoundment from the AP2 Impoundment such that the downstream slope of the AP1 Impoundment corresponds to the upstream slope of the AP2 Impoundment. The stockpiled ash in the AP2

Impoundment covers most of the slope. Where it is not covered by stockpiled ash, the upper few feet of the slope consisted of an exposed Hyperflex© liner. The liner generally appeared to be in fair condition.



2.1.5 Ash Pond 1 Impoundment Discharge Pipes (Photos 58 through 59)

Three 8-inch diameter pipelines discharge ash and water into the AP1 Impoundment. There were no leaks observed in the discharge pipes and there were no observed defects or areas of these structures that required repair.

2.1.6 Slag Pond 1 Impoundment General Findings

In general, the SP1 Impoundment was found to be in <u>FAIR</u> condition. An overall Site plan showing the impoundments is provided as **Figure 2**. The location and orientation of photographs provided in **Appendix D** is shown in the Photo Plan on **Figure 3**. The ash stockpiled in SP1 Impoundment was vegetated with tall grasses as shown in Photo 31 that limited our ability to locate the embankment that separates the AP1 Impoundment from the SP1 Impoundment. Therefore, the embankment could not be properly inspected.

2.1.7 Slag Pond 1 Impoundment Upstream Slope (Photos 31 through 33)

Ash has been stockpiled on the upstream slopes to an elevation approximately equal to the crest elevation along much of the eastern and southern embankments. Therefore, those portions of the upstream slope were covered by ash and not visible for inspection. The upstream slope of the southeastern embankment was vegetated with tall grass as shown in Photo 33 and limited GZA's access to the slope. Trees up to 4 inches in diameter were observed on the upstream slope of the southeastern embankment.

2.1.8 Slag Pond 1 Impoundment Crest (Photos 34 through 37)

The crest of the southern and eastern embankments of the SP1 Impoundment consisted of a gravel access road. The crest of the southeastern embankment had a grass cover that appeared to be regularly mowed. The crest alignment appeared generally level, with no depressions or irregularities observed. Based on information provided by NMPP, the crest elevation ranged from approximately elevation 307 feet to elevation 310 feet MSL. No significant settlement was observed at the time of our inspection. There was approximately 4 feet of free board at the time of our inspection.

2.1.9 Slag Pond 1 Impoundment Downstream Slope (Photos 38 through 42)

The downstream slope of the eastern embankment of the impoundment was generally in fair condition. The upper portion of the embankment was vegetated with grass that appeared to be regularly mowed. The lower 2 feet to 5 feet of the downstream slope and the toe of the embankment had mature trees up to approximately 18 inches in diameter as shown in Photo 39. The habitat in this area was consistent with mature forests with no grass undergrowth. An area of erosion was observed near the northeast corner of the downstream slope as shown in Photo 34. No seepage or sloughing was observed on the eastern embankment downstream slope.



The southeastern embankment of the SP1 Impoundment separates the SP1 Impoundment from the Raw Water Pond. The downstream slope of the SP1 Impoundment coincides with the upstream embankment of the Raw Water Pond. The water level in the Raw Water Pond was approximately at an elevation of 303 feet MSL at the time of GZA's inspection. GZA did not perform an underwater inspection of the slope as it was beyond the scope of work. There was wave action erosion on the downstream slope of the southeastern embankment. In addition, there was an eroded channel near the intersection of the southeastern and southern embankments.

The eastern portion of the southern embankment of the SP1 Impoundment separates the SP1 Impoundment from the MUW Pond. The western portion of the southern embankment of the SP1 Impoundment separates the SP1 Impoundment from the AP2 Impoundment. The downstream slope of the western portion of southern embankment coincides with the upstream slope of the AP2 Impoundment. The western portion of the downstream slope was covered with a Hyperflex© liner that was exposed from the crest to the pond water elevation and appeared to be in fair condition. The eastern portion of the downstream slope of the southern embankment was vegetated with grass and was generally in good condition.

The western embankment of the SP1 Impoundment separates the SP1 Impoundment from the AP1 Impoundment. The separation embankment could not be observed by GZA due to the height of the grass vegetation on the stockpiled ash. The northern portion of the impoundment is incised into the existing topography.

2.1.10 Ash Pond 2 Impoundment General Findings

In general, the AP2 Impoundment was found to be in <u>FAIR</u> condition. An overall Site plan showing the impoundments is provided as **Figure 2**. The location and orientation of photographs provided in **Appendix D** is shown in the Photo Plan on **Figure 4**.

2.1.11 Ash Pond 2 Impoundment Upstream Slope (Photos 60 through 70)

Along most of the northern, western and southern embankments of the AP2 Impoundment, ash has been stockpiled to an elevation approximately equal to the crest elevation. Water was present at an elevation of approximately 300 feet MSL on the eastern portion of the impoundment at the time of our inspection. GZA did not inspect those portions of the embankments that were covered by ash or water as it was beyond the scope of our work. Where otherwise not covered by ash or water, the upstream slope of the AP2 Impoundment was covered with a Hyperflex© liner that appears to be in fair condition.

2.1.12 Ash Pond 2 Impoundment Crest (Photos 68 through 73)

The crest of the AP2 Impoundment consisted of a gravel access road. The crest alignment appeared generally level, with no depressions or irregularities observed. Based on information provided by NMPP, the crest elevation is +/- 307 feet MSL. No significant settlement was observed at the time of our inspection. There was erosion in several areas of the gravel access road on the southern embankment as shown in Photos 72 and 73. There was approximately 7 feet of free board at the time of our inspection.

2.1.13 Ash Pond 2 Impoundment Downstream Slope (Photos 74 through 85)



The northern embankment of the AP2 Impoundment separates the AP2 Impoundment from the AP1 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment. The downstream slope of the northern embankment was vegetated with tall grass as shown in Photo 77 and limited GZA's access to the slope.

The eastern embankment of the AP2 Impoundment separates the AP2 Impoundment from the MUW Pond. The water in the MUW Pond covered the lower portion of the downstream slope. The downstream slope of the eastern embankment was vegetated with sparse vegetation that appeared to be regularly mowed. Wave action erosion was present on the slope from waves in the MUW Pond. On the southern portion of the slope, wave action erosion has created a vertical slope which is approximately 3 feet in height. Ruts from equipment operation were also present on the slope at the approximate location shown on **Figure 4**. Two 18-inch diameter pipelines are present in the downstream slope of the eastern embankment as shown in Photo 86. The pipelines are used to transfer water from the MUW Pond to the AP2 Impoundment during high water events associated with the Mississippi River to provide positive downward pressure on the AP2 Impoundment liner.

The downstream slope of the southern and western embankment of the AP2 Impoundment was vegetated with grass that appeared to be regularly mowed. Trees up to approximately 4 inches in diameter were observed around the light pole on the toe of the northwest corner of the embankment. Sloughing was observed along the toe of the western embankment as shown in Photo 85. Trees up to 15 inches in diameter were present in the downstream area of the southern embankment.

2.1.14 Ash Pond 2 Impoundment Discharge Pipelines and Structures (Photos 86 and 87)

Three 8-inch diameter pipelines are used as an overflow control system to transfer water to the SP1 Impoundment from the AP2 Impoundment if the water levels in the AP2 Impoundment rise to invert elevations. There were no leaks observed in the discharge pipes and there were no observed defects or areas of these structures that required repair as shown in Photo 87.

Two control buildings are present on the crest of the AP2 Impoundment. The Compressor Building on the crest of the northern embankment functions as the control center for pumping water for sluicing ash into the AP2 Impoundment. The Pump Control Building on the crest of the eastern embankment functions as the control center for pumping water from the MUW Pond to the AP2 Impoundment as needed. The Compressor Building and the Pump Control Building are shown in Photos 65 and 62, respectively. The buildings were in good condition with no defects or need of repair observed.

2.1.15 Slag Pond 2 Impoundment General Findings

In general, the SP2 Impoundment was found to be in <u>FAIR</u> condition. An overall Site plan showing the impoundments is provided as **Figure 2**. The location and orientation of photographs provided in **Appendix D** is shown in the Photo Plan on **Figure 5**.

2.1.16 Slag Pond 2 Impoundment Upstream Slope (Photos 1 through 6)



The northern portion of the SP2 Impoundment is utilized for ash recovery operations. The stockpiled ash in this area is approximately at the same elevation as the impoundment crest. Water was present at an elevation of approximately 299 feet MSL on the southern portion of the impoundment at the time of our inspection. GZA did not inspect those portions of embankment that were covered by ash or water as it was beyond the scope of our work.

Where otherwise not covered by ash or water, the upstream slope of the SP2 Impoundment was vegetated with grass that appeared to be regularly mowed. Wave action erosion was noted in the southeastern portion of the impoundment.

2.1.17 Slag Pond 2 Impoundment Crest (Photos 7 through 12)

The northern, eastern and southern portions of the SP2 Impoundment crest consisted of a gravel access road. The western portion of the crest consisted of a paved levee access road. The crest alignment appeared generally level in most locations. Rutting of the gravel access road was observed on the southern portion of the eastern embankment as shown in Photo 7. Based on information provided by NMPP, the crest elevation varies approximately from an elevation of 302 feet to 307 feet MSL. There was erosion in several areas of the gravel shoulder on the western embankment access road. There was approximately 3 feet of free board at the time of our inspection.

The lowest crest elevation of the SP2 Impoundment is lower than the elevation of the adjacent Mississippi River levee. Based on information provided by NMPP personnel, the high water level of the Mississippi River was approximately 8 feet below the SP2 Impoundment crest elevation during the 1999 flood event. Reportedly, the 1999 flood corresponded to a 500 year event in that area. However, no formal evaluation has been conducted to evaluate the adequacy of the embankment height based on State of Missouri and COE requirements.

2.1.18 Slag Pond 2 Impoundment Downstream Slope (Photos 13 through 26)

Part of the northwest portion of the SP2 Impoundment is incised (i.e. cut section) into the existing topography and no downstream slope is present.

The downstream slope of the SP2 Impoundment included portions that were vegetated with grass that appeared to be regularly mowed, portions that consisted of rip rap, and portions that consisted of unvegetated soil prone to erosion. Trees up to 5-inches in diameter were noted near the northeast corner of the impoundment as shown in Photo 21. An eroded ditch was also present near the northeast corner of the impoundment in an area of unmaintained grass. An area of unvegetated soil with generalized erosion was noted on the downstream slope of the eastern embankment. An area of sloughing was noted on the southern portion of the western embankment.

A series of pipelines are present along the downstream slope of the western embankment. A leaking pipeline was noted along the western embankment near the southwestern corner of the impoundment. Fluid from the leaking pipe had eroded a channel in the downstream slope that was approximately 6 to 24 inches wide, 6 inches deep and 50 feet

long as shown in Photo 16. In addition, surface water runoff also appears to be eroding the gravel surface present on the upper portion of the downstream slope as shown in Photo 18.



A road is also present along the toe of the western embankment. It appeared that a drainage ditch had been recently cut into the downstream toe of the northern portion of the western embankment as shown in Photo 20. The ditch was approximately 2 feet to 3 feet deep and 15 feet wide. The ditch was unlined and no vegetation or other protective cover was present.

2.1.19 Slag Pond 2 Impoundment Discharge Pipelines and Decant Structures (Photos 27 through 30)

Four 10-inch diameter pipelines discharge ash and water into the SP2 Impoundment. There were no leaks observed in the discharge pipes and there were no observed defects or areas of these structures that required repair. Water is removed from the SP2 Impoundment through a decant structure near the southeast portion of the impoundment. The water level in the pond is controlled by concrete stop logs in the decant entrance. Water that enters the decant structure is discharge via an 18-inch diameter pipe along the lower banks of the Mississippi River as shown in Photo 29. The decant structure appeared to be in good condition with no observed defects that required repair.

2.2 Caretaker Interview

Maintenance of the impoundments is the responsibility of NMPP personnel. GZA met with NMPP personnel and discussed the operations and maintenance procedures, regulatory requirements, and the history of the impoundments since their construction.

2.3 Operation and Maintenance Procedures

NMPP personnel are responsible for the regular operations and maintenance of the impoundments. No written maintenance plan is in place for the impoundments. However, routine maintenance generally includes mowing of several of the downstream slopes. Routine operations include using stop logs to change the pond water levels in the SP2 Impoundment, periodic observations of the impoundments during routine tasks, and semi-annual inspection of the impoundments.

2.4 Emergency Action Plan

No Emergency Action Plan (EAP) has been developed to address potential impending failure of the impoundments at NMPP. Note that the hazard potential classification for the impoundments is discussed in Section 1.2.10.

2.5 Hydrologic/Hydraulic Data

GZA did not perform an independent assessment of the hydraulics and hydrology for the impoundments as this was beyond our scope of services. Based on information provided by NMPP personnel, a hydraulic or hydrology assessment of the impoundment has not been conducted.

2.6 Structural and Seepage Stability



Geotechnology, Inc., as a consulting engineer to the NMPP, performed a global stability evaluation of the area that included the AP1 Impoundment, SP1 Impoundment, and AP2 Impoundment as referenced herein. The evaluation included five soil borings drilled through the perimeter embankments to evaluate subsurface conditions. Geotechnology, Inc. performed a slope stability analysis based on the soil conditions encountered and the assumed conditions at the Site at the time of the evaluation using SLOPE/W. The analysis did not reflect the observed elevations of the ash in the impoundments and the potential impacts to stability. The results of the analysis were provided in their July 31, 2009 report and indicated the calculated factor of safety for global stability was 1.6 or greater during the conditions observed. The analysis also indicated a factor of safety of 1.0 during seismic loading. The reported factors of safety appeared to meet the requirements of the State of Missouri Rule 10 CSR 22-3.020.

The analysis did not evaluate the stability of the embankments during loading from the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) event or seasonal events such as flooding of the Mississippi River and therefore may not represent the lowest expected factor of safety. GZA did not perform an independent structural and seepage analysis, as this was beyond the scope of work.

3.0 ASSESSMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Assessments

In general, the overall condition of the AP1 Impoundment was judged to be **FAIR**. The AP1 Impoundment was found to have the following deficiencies:

- 1. Poor vegetation and erosion on downstream slope where the security fence intersects the western embankment:
- 2. Minor sloughing in one area of the downstream slope of the western embankment;
- 3. Poor vegetation and erosion on the downstream slope near the road abutment near the northern corner of the impoundment;
- 4. Trees present on the downstream slope near the southwest corner of the embankment; and,
- 5. Poor access to the embankment that separates the AP1 Impoundment and SP1 Impoundment.

In general, the overall condition of the SP1 Impoundment was judged to be **FAIR**. The SP1 Impoundment was found to have the following deficiencies:

- 1. Erosion of the downstream slope near the northeast corner of the impoundment;
- 2. Forestation of the toe and downstream area east of the impoundment;
- 3. Trees present on the upstream slope of the southeastern embankment;
- 4. Unmaintained grass on the upstream slope of the southeastern embankment;
- 5. Wave action erosion of the downstream slope of the southeastern embankment; and,
- 6. Erosion ditch on the downstream slope near the intersection of the southeastern and southern embankments.

DRAFT REPORT

In general, the overall condition of the AP2 Impoundment was judged to be <u>FAIR</u>. The AP2 Impoundment was found to have the following deficiencies:



- 1. Minor sloughing in one area of the downstream slope of the western embankment;
- 2. Trees present on the downstream area of the southern embankment;
- 3. Erosion of the gravel access road on the southern embankment;
- 4. Unprotected Hyperflex© liner along the upstream slope on the eastern portion of the impoundment; and,
- 5. Sparse vegetation, rutting and wave action erosion of the downstream slope on the eastern embankment.

In general, the overall condition of the SP2 Impoundment was judged to be **FAIR**. The SP2 Impoundment was found to have the following deficiencies:

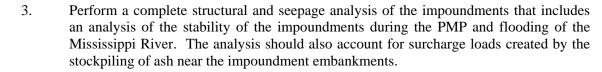
- 1. Trees present on the northeast portion of the downstream slope;
- 2. Eroded ditched near the northeast portion of the downstream slope;
- 3. Broad area of unprotected slope with generalized erosion on the downstream slope of the eastern embankment;
- 4. Rutting of the gravel access road on the crest of the eastern embankment;
- 5. Wave action erosion on the upstream slope near the southeastern corner of the impoundment;
- 6. Eroded ditch on the downstream slope near the southwest corner of the impoundment;
- 7. Sloughing on the downstream slope of the western embankment;
- 8. Erosion of the gravel shoulder of the crest access road on the western embankment;
- 9. Erosion of the gravel beneath the pipelines along the upper portion of the western embankment; and,
- 10. The toe of the northern portion of the western embankment has been excavated without an analysis of the impact to structural integrity and the surface was left unprotected. The western embankment is part of the Mississippi River levee system.

3.2 Studies and Analyses

The following recommendations and remedial measures generally describe the recommended approach to address current deficiencies at the impoundments. Prior to undertaking the recommended maintenance, repairs, or remedial measures, the applicability of environmental permits needs to be determined for activities that may occur within resource areas under the jurisdiction of the appropriate regulatory agencies.

GZA recommends that NMPP perform the following analysis and studies:

- 1. Confirm that the elevation of the SP2 Impoundment embankments meet the State of Missouri and the COE requirements for industrial impoundments within the Mississippi River flood plain.
- 2. Perform a hydraulic/hydrologic analysis of the impoundments including the adequacy of the impoundments to accommodate the PMP event required by the State of Missouri and the COE.





- 4. Evaluate the extent of wave action on the impoundment embankments and impacts on the stability of the slope; repair as necessary.
- 5. Based on its position as a downstream pond in the water treatment and discharge of ash products at the NMPP, it is likely that the Raw Water Pond contains ash products. GZA recommends the Raw Water Pond be included in future inspections and be subject to the operations and maintenance recommendations made herein.
- 6. Develop an EAP to reduce the potential for property damage, environmental damage, and/or loss of life in the areas affected by an impending dam break.
- 7. Evaluate the cause of sloughing on the western embankment of the AP1 Impoundment and SP2 Impoundment.
- 8. Evaluate the impact of toe removal on the stability of the western embankment of the SP2 Impoundment; repair if necessary.
- 9. Conduct video inspection of outlet pipes from decant structures.
- 10. Obtain complete copies of the impoundment design and construction documentation from the designing engineers.
- 3.3 Recurrent Operation & Maintenance Recommendations

GZA recommends the following operation and maintenance level activities:

- 1. Increased mowing of the grasses on the embankments currently vegetated with tall grasses. The COE recommends vegetation be kept to less than 12 inches in height on embankments to facilitate inspections and reduce the risk of burrowing animals¹⁷.
- 2. Routine measurements of the groundwater levels in the monitoring wells to evaluate changes in groundwater and seepage conditions.
- 3. Repair the erosion and grade the gravel access road on the southern embankment of the AP2 Impoundment to allow proper drainage.
- 4. Clear deep rooted vegetation from embankments, top of impoundments, and within 50 feet of the embankment toes as recommended by the COE.¹⁸
- 5. Topsoil and seed areas of poor vegetation in the AP1 Impoundment, AP2 Impoundment and SP2 Impoundment.
- 6. Provide protective cover over the HDPE liner in the AP2 Impoundment.

.

¹⁷ COE ETL 1110-2-571 "Guidelines For Landscape Planting And Vegetation Management At Levees, Floodwalls, Embankment Dams, And Appurtenant Structures", April 2009.

¹⁸ Ibid.

3.4 Repair Recommendations



GZA recommends the following <u>minor</u> repairs which may improve the overall condition of the impoundment, but do not alter the current design. The recommendations may require design by a professional engineer and construction contractor experienced in impoundment construction.

- 1. Repair sloughed soil on the western embankment of the AP1 Impoundment.
- 2. Repair areas of erosion on the AP1 Impoundment, SP1 Impoundment, AP2 Impoundment, and SP2 Impoundment.
- 3. Repair rutting present on the SP2 Impoundment crest access road.
- 3.5 Alternatives

There are no practical alternatives to the repairs itemized above.

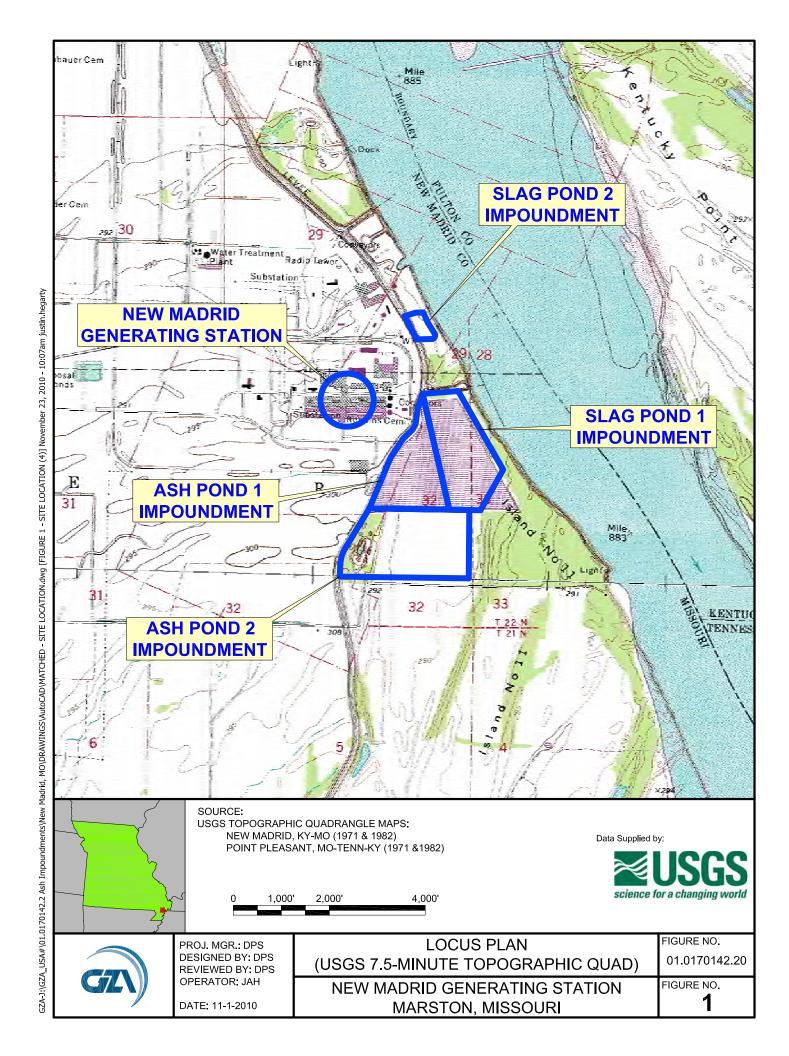
4.0 ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

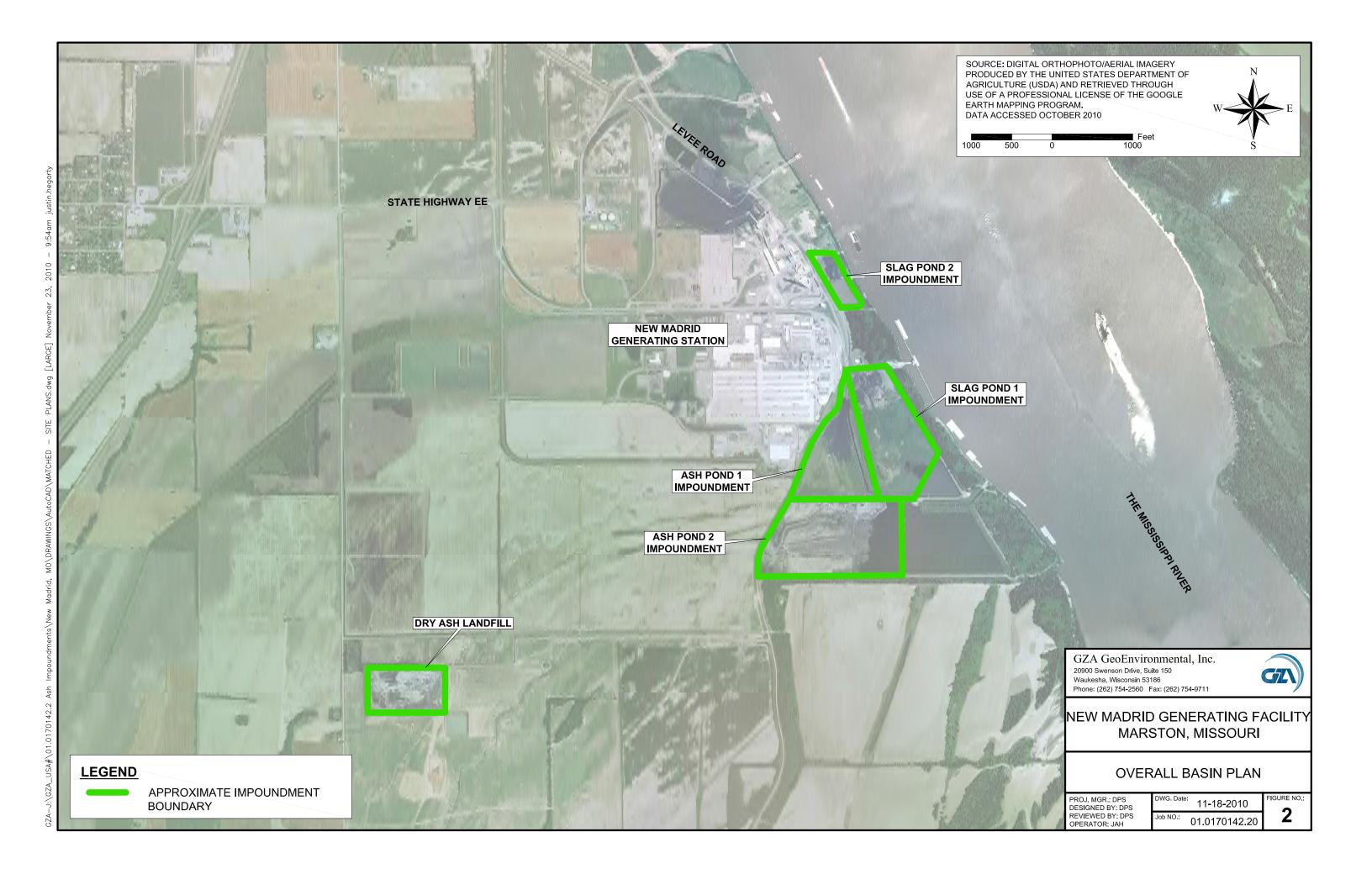
I acknowledge that the management unit referenced herein, the NMPP Ash Pond 1, Slag Pond 1, Ash Pond 2, and Slag Pond 2 Impoundments have been assessed to be in **FAIR** condition on October 6, 2010.

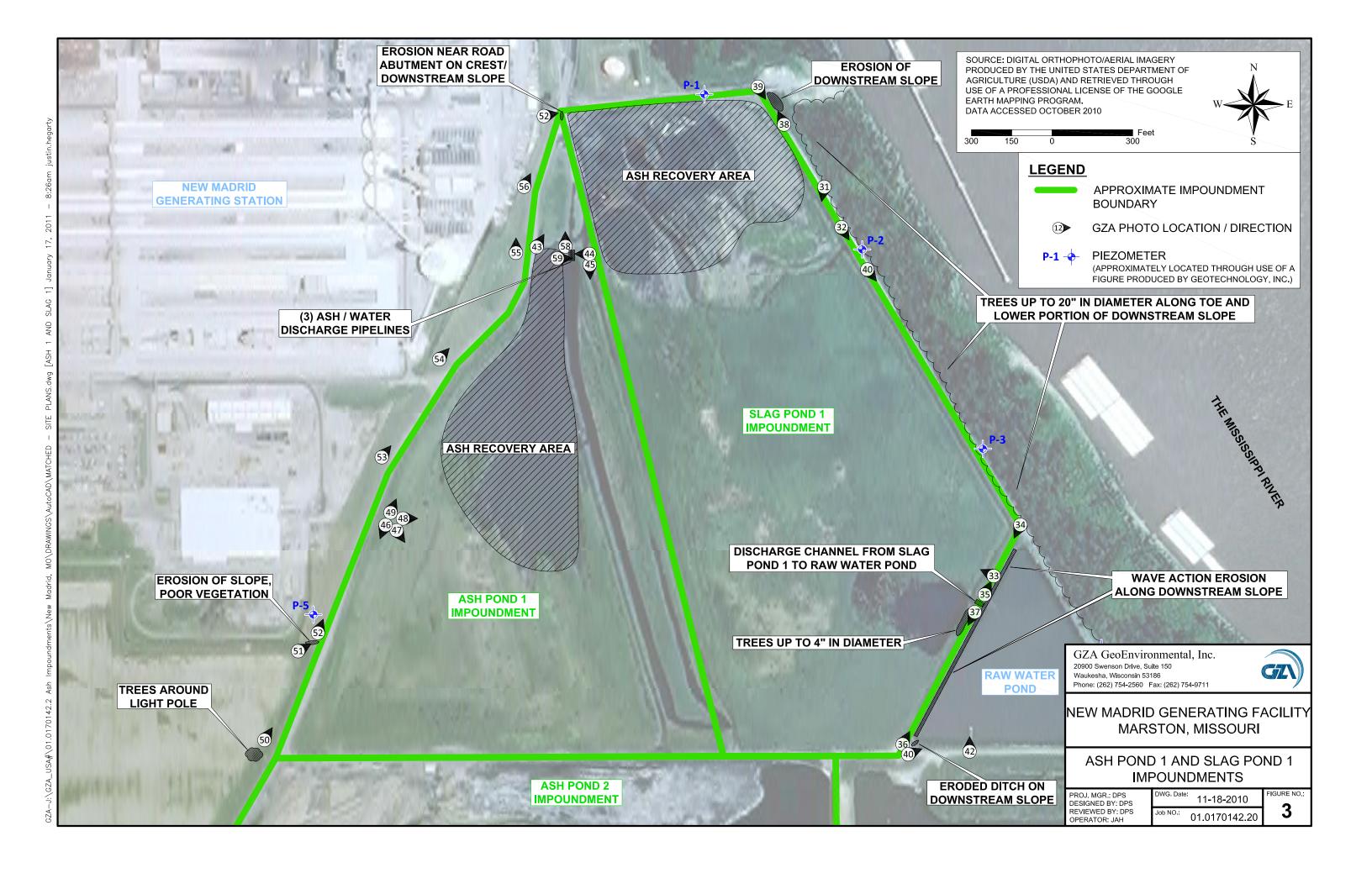
Patrick J. Harrison, P.E. Senior Engineering Consultant

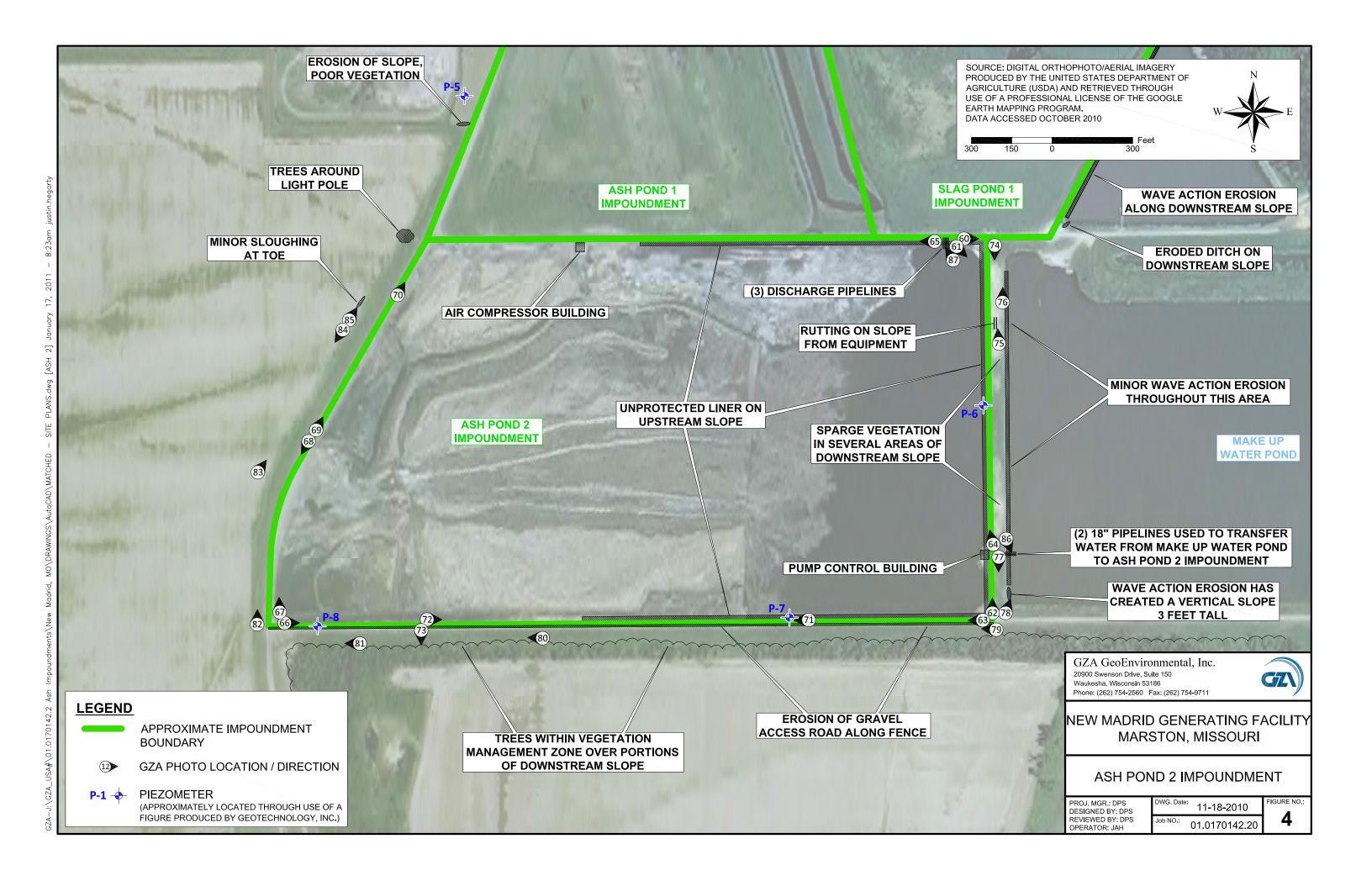


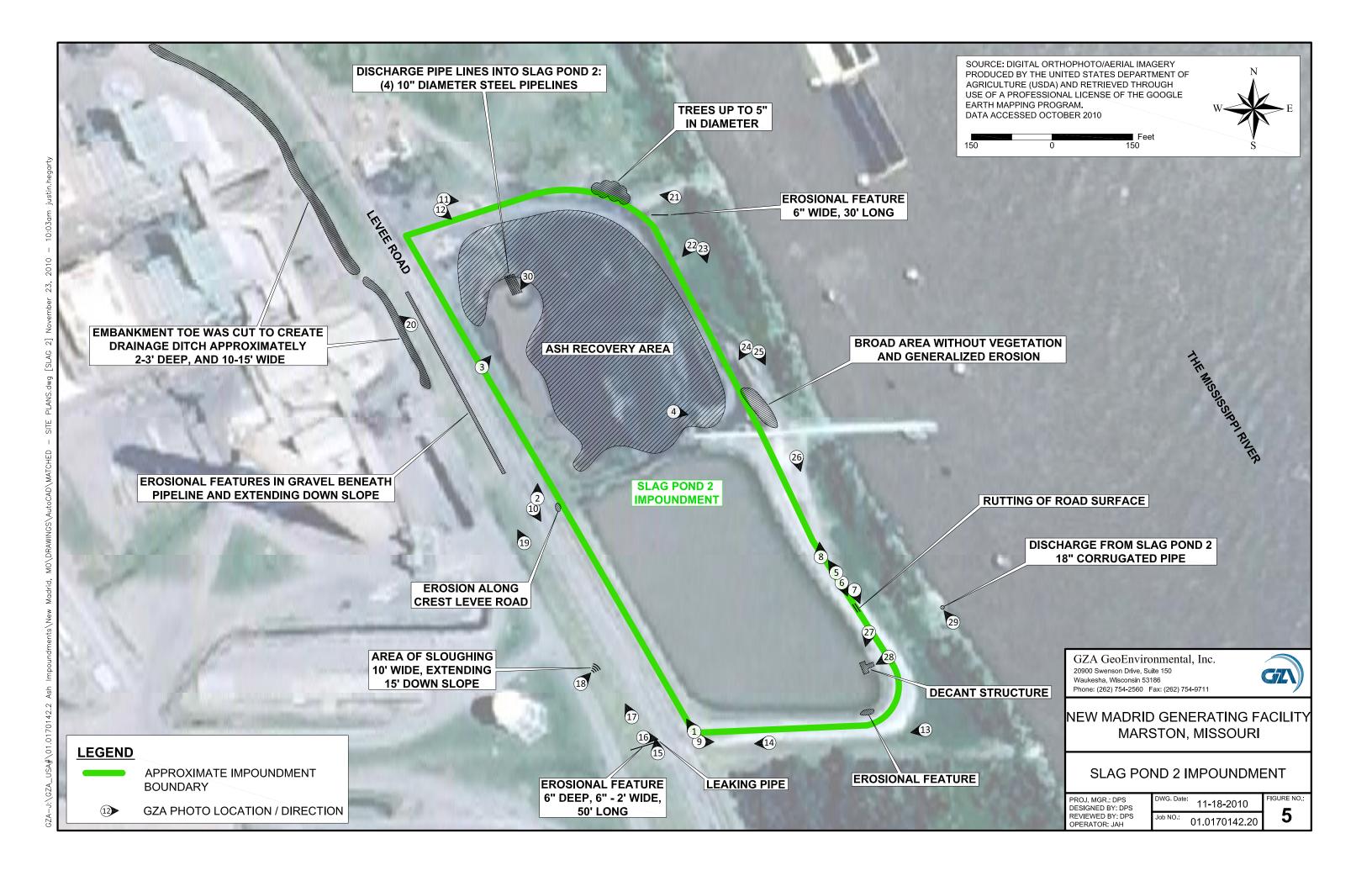
Figures













Appendix A

Limitations

DAM ENGINEERING & VISUAL INSPECTION LIMITATIONS

- 1. The observations described in this report were made under the conditions stated herein. The conclusions presented in the report were based solely on the services described therein, and not on scientific tasks or procedures beyond the scope of described services.
- 2. In preparing this report, GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) has relied on certain information provided by Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. ([AECI] and their affiliates) as well as federal, state, and local officials and other parties referenced therein. GZA has also relied on other parties which were available to GZA at the time of the inspection. Although there may have been some degree of overlap in the information provided by these various sources, GZA did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of all information reviewed or received during the course of this work.
- 3. In reviewing this Report, it should be noted that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions during the course of this study along with data made available to GZA. The observations of conditions at the dam reflect only the situation present at the specific moment in time the observations were made, under the specific conditions present. It may be necessary to reevaluate the recommendations of this report when subsequent phases of evaluation or repair and improvement provide more data.
- 4. It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions may be detected.
- 5. Water level readings have been reviewed and interpretations have been made in the text of this report. Fluctuations in the level of the groundwater and surface water may occur due to variations in rainfall, temperature, and other factors different than at the time measurements were made.
- 6. GZA's comments on the hydrology, hydraulics, and embankment stability for the dam are based on a limited review of available design documentation prepared by Burns and McDonnell for AECI. Calculations and computer modeling used by Burns and McDonnell in these analyses were not available and were not independently reviewed by GZA.
- 7. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of US EPA for specific application to the existing dam facilities, in accordance with generally accepted dam engineering practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.
- 8. This dam inspection verification report has been prepared for this project by GZA. This report is for broad evaluation and management purposes only and is not sufficient, in and of itself, to prepare construction documents or an accurate bid.

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Appendix B

Definitions

COMMON DAM SAFETY DEFINITIONS

For a comprehensive list of dam engineering terminology and definitions refer to references published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Orientation

Upstream – Shall mean the side of the dam that borders the impoundment.

Downstream – Shall mean the high side of the dam, the side opposite the upstream side.

Right – Shall mean the area to the right when looking in the downstream direction.

<u>Left</u> – Shall mean the area to the left when looking in the downstream direction.

Dam Components

<u>Dam</u> – Shall mean any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, which impounds or diverts water.

<u>Embankment</u> – Shall mean the fill material, usually earth or rock, placed with sloping sides, such that it forms a permanent barrier that impounds water.

<u>Crest</u> – Shall mean the top of the dam, usually provides a road or path across the dam.

<u>Abutment</u> – Shall mean that part of a valley side against which a dam is constructed. An artificial abutment is sometimes constructed as a concrete gravity section, to take the thrust of an arch dam where there is no suitable natural abutment.

<u>Appurtenant Works</u> – Shall mean structures, either in dams or separate there from, including but not be limited to, spillways; reservoirs and their rims; low level outlet works; and water conduits including tunnels, pipelines, or penstocks, either through the dams or their abutments.

<u>Spillway</u> – Shall mean a structure over or through which water flows are discharged. If the flow is controlled by gates or boards, it is a controlled spillway; if the fixed elevation of the spillway crest controls the level of the impoundment, it is an uncontrolled spillway.

General

<u>EAP – Emergency Action Plan</u> - Shall mean a predetermined plan of action to be taken to reduce the potential for property damage and/or loss of life in an area affected by an impending dam break.

<u>O&M Manual</u> – Operations and Maintenance Manual; Document identifying routine maintenance and operational procedures under normal and storm conditions.

Normal Pool – Shall mean the elevation of the impoundment during normal operating conditions.

<u>Acre-foot</u> – Shall mean a unit of volumetric measure that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot. It is equal to 43,560 cubic feet. One million U.S. gallons = 3.068 acre feet.

<u>Height of Dam</u> – Shall mean the vertical distance from the lowest portion of the natural ground, including any stream channel, along the downstream toe of the dam to the crest of the dam.

<u>Spillway Design Flood (SDF)</u> – Shall mean the flood used in the design of a dam and its appurtenant works particularly for sizing the spillway and outlet works, and for determining maximum temporary storage and height of dam requirements.

Condition Rating

SATISFACTORY - No existing or potential management unit safety deficiencies are recognized. Acceptable performance is expected under all applicable loading conditions (static, hydrologic, seismic) in accordance with the applicable criteria. Minor maintenance items may be required.

FAIR - Acceptable performance is expected under all required loading conditions (static, hydrologic, seismic) in accordance with the applicable safety regulatory criteria. Minor deficiencies may exist that require remedial action and/or secondary studies or investigations.

POOR - A management unit safety deficiency is recognized for any required loading condition (static, hydrologic, seismic) in accordance with the applicable dam safety regulatory criteria. Remedial action is necessary. POOR also applies when further critical studies or investigations are needed to identify any potential dam safety deficiencies.

UNSATISFACTORY - Considered unsafe. A dam safety deficiency is recognized that requires immediate or emergency remedial action for problem resolution. Reservoir restrictions may be necessary.

Hazard Potential

(In the event the impoundment should fail, the following would occur):

LESS THAN LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Failure or misoperation of the dam results in no probable loss of human life or economic or environmental losses.

LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the low hazard potential classification are those where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally limited to the owner's property.

SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the significant hazard potential classification are those dams where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or can impact other concerns. Significant hazard potential classification dams are often located in predominantly rural or agricultural areas but could be located in areas with population and significant infrastructure.

HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the high hazard potential classification are those where failure or misoperation will probably cause loss of human life.

J:\01.xx Norwood\01.0170142.20 CCW Dams Round 7\Task 1 CLIN 004 AECI New Madrid MO\Draft Report from Doug 1_4_11\Appen B definitions.doc



Appendix C

Inspection Checklists

US Environmental Protection Agency



Site Name:	New Madrid Power Plant	Date:	10/6/10
Unit Name:	Ash Pond 1	Operator's Name:	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Unit I.D.:		Hazard Potential Cla	assification: High Significant Low

Inspector's Name: Patrick J. Harrison, P.E.; Doug P. Simon

Check the appropriate box below. Provide comments when appropriate. If not applicable or not available, record "N/A". Any unusual conditions or construction practices that should be noted in the comments section. For large diked embankments, separate checklists may be used for different embankment areas. If separate forms are used, identify approximate area that the form applies to in comments.

	Yes	No		Yes	No
1. Frequency of Company's Dam Inspections? Daily/	Semi-	Annual	18. Sloughing or bulging on slopes?	X	
2. Pool elevation (operator records)?	303 MSL		19. Major erosion or slope deterioration?		Х
3. Decant inlet elevation (operator records)?	NA		20. Decant Pipes:		
4. Open channel spillway elevation (operator records)?	Х		Is water entering inlet, but not exiting outlet?	NA	
5. Lowest dam crest elevation (operator records)?	310 I	MSL	Is water exiting outlet, but not entering inlet?	NA	
6. If instrumentation is present, are readings recorded (operator records)?	Х		Is water exiting outlet flowing clear?	NA	
7. Is the embankment currently under construction?		Х	21. Seepage (specify location, if seepage carries fines, and approximate seepage rate below):		
8. Foundation preparation (remove vegetation, stumps, topsoil in area where embankment fill will be placed)?	Х		From underdrain?		Х
Trees growing on embankment? (If so, indicate largest diameter below)	Х		At isolated points on embankment slopes?		Х
10. Cracks or scarps on crest?		Х	At natural hillside in the embankment area?		X
11. Is there significant settlement along the crest?		X	Over widespread areas?		X
12. Are decant trashracks clear and in place?	NA		From downstream foundation area?		Х
13. Depressions or sinkholes in tailings surface or whirlpool in the pool area?		Х	"Boils" beneath stream or ponded water?		Х
14. Clogged spillways, groin or diversion ditches?		X	Around the outside of the decant pipe?		Х
15. Are spillway or ditch linings deteriorated?		Х	22. Surface movements in valley bottom or on hillside?		Х
16. Are outlets of decant or underdrains blocked?	NA		23. Water against downstream toe?		Х
17. Cracks or scarps on slopes?		Х	24. Were Photos taken during the dam inspection?	Х	

Major adverse changes in these items could cause instability and should be reported for further evaluation. Adverse conditions noted in these items should normally be described (extent, location, volume, etc.) in the space below and on the back of this sheet.

- 1. Inspections are performed and documented on semi-annual basis by plant personnel. Daily inspections currently performed by plant personnel, but not documented.
- 9. Trees up to 4 inches in diameter located near power poles along west embankment.
- 18. Minor sloughing and small erosion on west side near corner of fence.
- 20. Water discharges from pond via ditch into Slag Pond 1.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

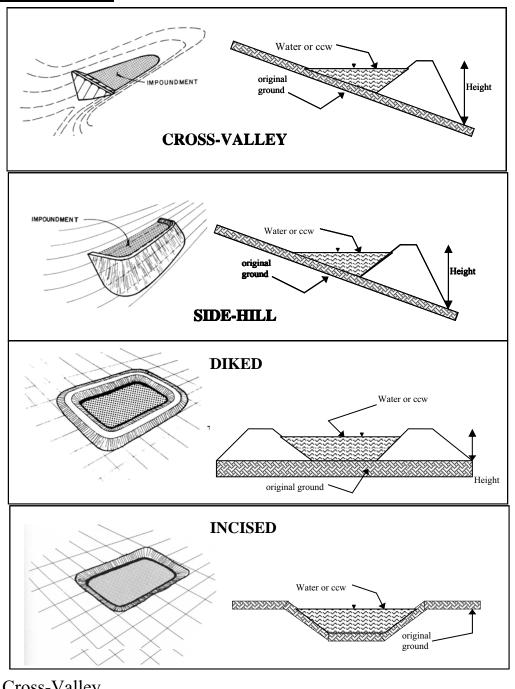


Coal Combustion Waste (CCW) Impoundment Inspection

Impoundment NI	PDES Permit # MO-000	1171		Patrick J. Harrison, P.E
Date 10/6/10			_	<u>·</u>
Impoundment 1	Name Ash Pond 1			
1	Company Associate	ed Electric Corpora	ation, Inc.	
EPA Region				
	Field Office) Addres		North Westwood Bo	oulevard
	,		r Bluff, MO 63901	
Name of Impor	undment Ash Pond 1			
-	npoundment on a sep	parate form under	the same Impor	indment NPDES
Permit number	r)		-	
New	Update x			
			Yes	No
-	nt currently under co			X
	currently being pun	nped into		
the impoundme	ent?		X	
IMPOUNDMI	ENT FUNCTION:			noff, and high temperature ter is discharged from Ash
		Pond 1 to Slag Pond		J
Nagract Downs	stream Town: Nan	OA Caruthorquille		
	the impoundment 22			GoogleFarth
Impoundment	ine impoundment 2			GoogleEalen
-	Longitude 36	Degrees 30	Minutes 22	Seconds
Location.		Degrees 33		
		County New Ma		Seconds
			<u> </u>	
Does a state ag	ency regulate this in	npoundment? YE	S x NO	
_ 222 22 22 22 24 25) 1 2 5 5 1115 111	-F		
If So Which St	ate Agency? Missouri	i Department of Nat	ural Resources,	Solid Waste Division

HAZARD POTENTIAL (In the event the impoundment should fail, the
following would occur):
LESS THAN LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Failure or misoperation of
the dam results in no probable loss of human life or economic or environmental
losses.
LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the low hazard potential classification are those where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally limited to the owner's property.
SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the significant
hazard potential classification are those dams where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or can impact other concerns. Significant hazard potential classification dams are often located in predominantly rural or agricultural areas but could be located in areas with population and significant infrastructure.
HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the high hazard potential classification are those where failure or misoperation will probably cause loss of human life.
DESCRIBE REASONING FOR HAZARD RATING CHOSEN:
Water and ash are sluiced into ditch that is located in center of impoundment approximately
100 feet from embankment. Ash is recovered from ditch and stockpiled in areas of the impoundment
Failure would not likely result in loss of human life and have low economic/environmental losses
limited to owner's property.

CONFIGURATION:



C1088- v alley		
Side-Hill		
Diked		
Incised (form completion optional	1)	
x Combination Incised/Dike	d	
Embankment Height 12	feet	Embankment Material Silty Clay
Pool Area 31	acres	Liner None Observed or Reported
Current Freeboard 7	feet	Liner Permeability NA

TYPE OF OUTLET (Mark all that apply)

\mathbf{O}_1	pen Channel Spillway	TRAPEZOIDAL	TRIANGULAR
	apezoidal	Top Width	Top Width
Tr	iangular		
Re	ectangular	Depth	Depth
<u>x</u> Im	regular	Bottom Width	
	pth	RECTANGULAR	<u>IRREGULAR</u>
	ottom (or average) width		Average Width
to	p width	Depth	Avg Depth
	ut ditch through embankment betw sh Pond 1 and Slag Pond 1	een Width	
O	utlet		
			,
ins	side diameter		
Material		Inside	Diameter
	rrugated metal		
W6	elded steel		
	ncrete		, /
	astic (hdpe, pvc, etc.)		
ot	her (specify)		
Is water f	flowing through the outlet?	YES NO	
No	o Outlet		
O	ther Type of Outlet (specia	fy)	
The Impo	oundment was Designed By	Burns & McDonnell	

Has there ever been a failure at this site? YES	NO _x	
If So When?		
If So Please Describe :		

Has there ever been significant seepages at this site? YES	NO _x
If So When?	
IF So Please Describe:	

Has there ever been any measures undertaken to monitor/lower Phreatic water table levels based on past seepages or breaches					
at this site?	Y	TES	NO _x		
f so, which method (e.g., piezomet	ters, gw pumping,	.)?			
f so Please Describe :					

US Environmental Protection Agency



Site Name:	New Madrid Power Plant	Date:	10/6/10
Unit Name:	Ash Pond 2	Operator's Name:	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Unit I.D.:		Hazard Potential C	Classification: High Significant Low

Inspector's Name: Patrick J. Harrison, P.E.; Doug P. Simon

Check the appropriate box below. Provide comments when appropriate. If not applicable or not available, record "N/A". Any unusual conditions or construction practices that should be noted in the comments section. For large diked embankments, separate checklists may be used for different embankment areas. If separate forms are used, identify approximate area that the form applies to in comments.

	Yes	No —		Yes	No —
1. Frequency of Company's Dam Inspections? Daily,	Semi-	Annual	18. Sloughing or bulging on slopes?		X
2. Pool elevation (operator records)?	300	MSL	19. Major erosion or slope deterioration?	Х	
3. Decant inlet elevation (operator records)?	NA		20. Decant Pipes:		
4. Open channel spillway elevation (operator records)?	NA		Is water entering inlet, but not exiting outlet?	NA	
5. Lowest dam crest elevation (operator records)?	307 1	MSL	Is water exiting outlet, but not entering inlet?	NA	
If instrumentation is present, are readings recorded (operator records)?	Х		Is water exiting outlet flowing clear?	NA	
7. Is the embankment currently under construction?		Х	21. Seepage (specify location, if seepage carries fines, and approximate seepage rate below):		
8. Foundation preparation (remove vegetation, stumps, topsoil in area where embankment fill will be placed)?	Х		From underdrain?		Х
Trees growing on embankment? (If so, indicate largest diameter below)		Х	At isolated points on embankment slopes?		Х
10. Cracks or scarps on crest?		Х	At natural hillside in the embankment area?		X
11. Is there significant settlement along the crest?		Х	Over widespread areas?		Х
12. Are decant trashracks clear and in place?	NA		From downstream foundation area?		Х
13. Depressions or sinkholes in tailings surface or whirlpool in the pool area?		Х	"Boils" beneath stream or ponded water?		Х
14. Clogged spillways, groin or diversion ditches?		Х	Around the outside of the decant pipe?		Х
15. Are spillway or ditch linings deteriorated?		Х	22. Surface movements in valley bottom or on hillside?		Х
16. Are outlets of decant or underdrains blocked?		Х	23. Water against downstream toe?	Х	
17. Cracks or scarps on slopes?		X	24. Were Photos taken during the dam inspection?	X	

Major adverse changes in these items could cause instability and should be reported for further evaluation. Adverse conditions noted in these items should normally be described (extent, location, volume, etc.) in the space below and on the back of this sheet.

Inspection Issue # Comments

- 1. Inspections are performed and documented on semi-annual basis by plant personnel. Daily inspections currently performed by plant personnel, but not documented.
- 2. The water levels in Ash Pond 2 are not measured or recorded by the plant personnel.
- 6. Piezometers located on the embankment.
- 19., 23. Raw Water Pond adjacent to impoundment on east. Wave action in Raw Water Pond has caused beaching/erosion at water line.
- 20. Impoundment currently inactive.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

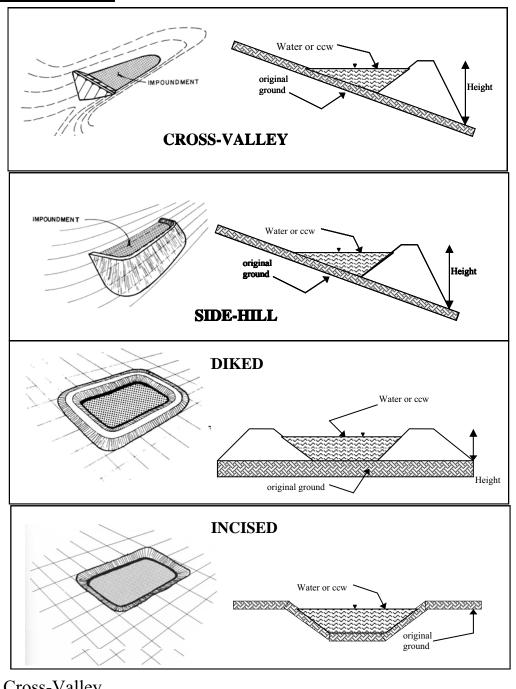


Coal Combustion Waste (CCW) Impoundment Inspection

Impoundment N	PDES Permit # MO-0001	171	INSPECTOR	Doug Simon Patrick J. Harrison, P.E
Date 10/6/10			H (SI ECTOR_	
Impoundment	Name Ash Pond 2			
Impoundment	Company Associated	d Electric Corpor	ation, Inc.	
EPA Region _	Region VII	_		
State Agency ((Field Office) Address	S MO-DNR - 2155	North Westwood I	Boulevard
		Popla	r Bluff, MO 6390	1
Name of Impo	oundment Ash Pond 2			
(Report each in Permit number	mpoundment on a sepa er)	arate form under	the same Impo	oundment NPDES
New	_Update _x			
			Yes	No
Is impoundme	nt currently under con	struction?	1 05	X
-	v currently being pum			
the impoundm	• • •	-	X	
1				
IMPOUNDM	ENT FUNCTION: _1	Receives fly ash, u	sed as backup if p	ug mill goes down.
Nearest Down	stream Town: Name	? Caruthersvill	e	
	the impoundment 22			n GoogleEarth
Impoundment				
Location:	Longitude 36	Degrees 30	Minutes 06	Seconds
		Degrees 33		
	State MO	County New Ma	ndrid	
Does a state ag	gency regulate this imp	ooundment? YE	S <u>x</u> NO _	
If So Which S	tate Agency? Missouri	Department of Na	tural Resources,	Solid Waste Division

HAZARD POTENTIAL (In the event the impoundment should fail, the following would occur):
LESS THAN LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Failure or misoperation of the dam results in no probable loss of human life or economic or environmental losses.
LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the low hazard potential classification are those where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally limited to the owner's property.
SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the significant hazard potential classification are those dams where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or can impact other concerns. Significant hazard potential classification dams are often located in predominantly rural or agricultural areas but could be located in areas with population and significant infrastructure.
HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the high hazard potential classification are those where failure or misoperation will probably cause loss of human life.
DESCRIBE REASONING FOR HAZARD RATING CHOSEN:
Failure of the impoundment is not likely to result in loss of human life. Economic/environmental losses would be limited.
Tosses would be limited.

CONFIGURATION:



Cross- variey		
Side-Hill		
x Diked		
Incised (form completion optional	1)	
Combination Incised/Dike	d	
Embankment Height 20	feet	Embankment Material Silty Clay
Pool Area 78	acres	Liner 80 & 60 mil HDPE
Current Freeboard 7	feet	Liner Permeability <10 ⁻¹⁰ cm/sec

TYPE OF OUTLET (Mark all that apply)

Open Channel Spillway	TRAPEZOIDAL		TRIANGULAR	
Trapezoidal		Top Width	Top Width	
Triangular		Depth	-	Depth
Rectangular		*		*
Irregular		Bottom Width		
depth	<u>RECTANGUL</u>	ΔR	<u>IRREGULAR</u>	
bottom (or average) width	RECTATOOL	<u>III.</u>	Average Width	¹. ^
top width	De Wi	pth dth	Avg	*
Outlet				
::4. 4:4				
inside diameter				
Makania1				
Material corrugated metal		Inside	Diameter	
welded steel				
concrete				
plastic (hdpe, pvc, etc.) other (specify)			\	
Is water flowing through the outlet	? YES _	NO _x	Impoundm inactive	ent currently
No Outlet				
X Other Type of Outlet (spec	ify)Decant	Pump House		
The Impoundment was Designed B	y Burns & M	McDonnell		

Has there ever been a failure at this site? YES	NO _x	
If So When?		
If So Please Describe :		

Has there ever been significant seepages at this site? YES	NO _x				
If So When?					
IF So Please Describe:					

Has there ever been any measures undertaken to monitor/lower Phreatic water table levels based on past seepages or breaches					
at this site?	Y	TES	NO _x		
If so, which method (e.g., piezometers, gw pumping,)?					
f so Please Describe :					

US Environmental Protection Agency



Site Name:	New Madrid Power Plant	Date:	10/6/10
Unit Name:	Slag Pond 1	Operator's Na	ame: Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Unit I.D.:		Hazard Poter	ntial Classification: High Significant Low

Inspector's Name: Patrick J. Harrison, P.E.; Doug P. Simon

Check the appropriate box below. Provide comments when appropriate. If not applicable or not available, record "N/A". Any unusual conditions or construction practices that should be noted in the comments section. For large diked embankments, separate checklists may be used for different embankment areas. If separate forms are used, identify approximate area that the form applies to in comments.

	Yes	No		Yes	No
1. Frequency of Company's Dam Inspections? Daily/	Semi-	Annual	18. Sloughing or bulging on slopes?	Х	
2. Pool elevation (operator records)?	No		19. Major erosion or slope deterioration?		Х
3. Decant inlet elevation (operator records)?	NA		20. Decant Pipes:		
4. Open channel spillway elevation (operator records)?	No		Is water entering inlet, but not exiting outlet?	NA	
5. Lowest dam crest elevation (operator records)?	307 I	MSL	Is water exiting outlet, but not entering inlet?	NA	
If instrumentation is present, are readings recorded (operator records)?	Х		Is water exiting outlet flowing clear?	NA	
7. Is the embankment currently under construction?		Х	21. Seepage (specify location, if seepage carries fines, and approximate seepage rate below):		
8. Foundation preparation (remove vegetation, stumps, topsoil in area where embankment fill will be placed)?	Х		From underdrain?		х
Trees growing on embankment? (If so, indicate largest diameter below)	Х		At isolated points on embankment slopes?		Х
10. Cracks or scarps on crest?		X	At natural hillside in the embankment area?		
11. Is there significant settlement along the crest?		X	Over widespread areas?		Х
12. Are decant trashracks clear and in place?	NA		From downstream foundation area?		X
13. Depressions or sinkholes in tailings surface or whirlpool in the pool area?		х	"Boils" beneath stream or ponded water?		X
14. Clogged spillways, groin or diversion ditches?		Х	Around the outside of the decant pipe?	NA	
15. Are spillway or ditch linings deteriorated?		Х	22. Surface movements in valley bottom or on hillside?		X
16. Are outlets of decant or underdrains blocked?	NA		23. Water against downstream toe?	Х	
17. Cracks or scarps on slopes?		Х	24. Were Photos taken during the dam inspection?	Х	

Major adverse changes in these items could cause instability and should be reported for further evaluation. Adverse conditions noted in these items should normally be described (extent, location, volume, etc.) in the space below and on the back of this sheet.

Inspection Issue # Comments

- 1. Inspections are performed and documented on semi-annual basis by plant personnel. Daily inspections currently performed by plant personnel, but not documented.
- 2.,4. Water levels are not measured, but are controlled by water levels in Raw Water Pond.
- 6. Water levels measured in piezometers.
- 9. Trees up to 18 inches in diameter growing on toe of east slope.
- 18. Minor sloughing and erosion along upstream side of east embankment.
- 23. Raw Water Pond is adjacent to the south and water is maintained in pond.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

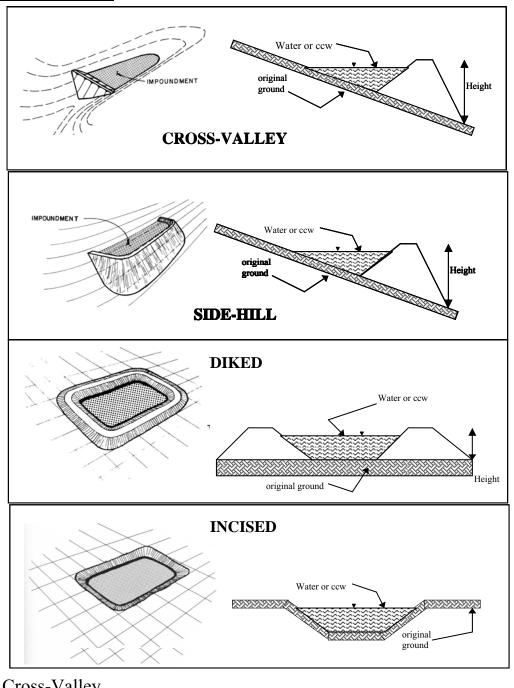


Coal Combustion Waste (CCW) Impoundment Inspection

Impoundment NPDES Permit # MO-0001171		INSPECTOR	Doug Simon Patrick J. Harrison, P.E
Date 10/6/10		11 (01 20 1 011	
Impoundment Name Slag Pond 1			
Impoundment Company Associated Ele	ectric Corporati	on, Inc.	
EPA Region Region VII			
State Agency (Field Office) Addresss <u>M</u>	Boulevard		
		luff, MO 6390	01
Name of Impoundment Slag Pond 1			
(Report each impoundment on a separate Permit number)	e form under th	e same Impo	oundment NPDES
New Update x			
		Yes	No
Is impoundment currently under constru	ction?	1 05	X
Is water or ccw currently being pumped			
the impoundment?		X	
IMPOUNDMENT FUNCTION: Sluid	cing of slag. Sl	ag is removed	l and water is discharged
	aw water pond fo		
Nearest Downstream Town: Name	Caruthersville		
Distance from the impoundment 22 mile	es measured in s	traightline o	on GoogleEarth
Impoundment			
Location: Longitude 36 De			
	egrees 33		Seconds
State MO Co	ounty New Madri	ld	
Daga a state a senere ====1=t= t1::= :=====	dm out? VEC	v NO	
Does a state agency regulate this impour	iament! YES_	NU _	
If So Which State Agency? Missouri Depa	artment of Natur	al Resources.	Solid Waste Division

HAZARD POTENTIAL (In the event the impoundment should fail, the
following would occur):
LESS THAN LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Failure or misoperation of
the dam results in no probable loss of human life or economic or environmental
losses.
LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the low hazard potential
classification are those where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of
human life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally
limited to the owner's property.
innited to the owner's property.
x SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the significant
hazard potential classification are those dams where failure or misoperation results
in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental
damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or can impact other concerns. Significant
hazard potential classification dams are often located in predominantly rural or
agricultural areas but could be located in areas with population and significant
infrastructure.
HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the high hazard
potential classification are those where failure or misoperation will probably cause
loss of human life.
DESCRIBE REASONING FOR HAZARD RATING CHOSEN:
Failure of the impoundment results in no probable loss of human life but could result
in discharge of CCW into the Mississippi River and can cause environmental damage.

CONFIGURATION:



Cross- variey		
Side-Hill		
Diked		
Incised (form completion optional)	
x Combination Incised/Dike	d	
Embankment Height 20	feet	Embankment Material Silty Clay
Pool Area 62	acres	Liner None Observed or Reported
Current Freeboard 7	feet	Liner Permeability NA

TYPE OF OUTLET (Mark all that apply)

Open Channel Spillway	TRAPEZOIDAL	TRIANGULAR
Trapezoidal	Top Width	Top Width
Triangular		
Rectangular	Depth	Depth
x Irregular	Bottom Width	
Unknowndepth	<u>RECTANGULAR</u>	IRREGULAR
Unknown bottom (or average) width		Average Width
Unknown top width	Depth	Avg
Open ditch through embankment be Slag Pond 1 and Raw Water Pond.	Width	
Outlet		
inside diameter		
Material corrugated metal welded steel concrete plastic (hdpe, pvc, etc.) other (specify)		Inside Diameter
Is water flowing through the outlet	:? YES NO)
No Outlet		
Other Type of Outlet (spec	cify)	
The Impoundment was Designed E	Burns & McDonnell	

Has there ever been a failure at this site? YES	NO _x	
If So When?		
If So Please Describe :		

Has there ever been significant seepages at this site? YES	NO _x
If So When?	
IF So Please Describe:	

Has there ever been any measures t Phreatic water table levels based or	n past seepages or b	reaches	
at this site?	Y	TES	NO _x
f so, which method (e.g., piezomet	ters, gw pumping,	.)?	
f so Please Describe :			

US Environmental Protection Agency



Site Name:	New Madrid Power Plant	Date:	10/6/10	
Unit Name:	Slag Pond 2	Operator's Name:	Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.	
Unit I.D.:		Hazard Potential Classification: High Significant Lo		

Inspector's Name: Patrick J. Harrison, P.E.; Doug P. Simon

Check the appropriate box below. Provide comments when appropriate. If not applicable or not available, record "N/A". Any unusual conditions or construction practices that should be noted in the comments section. For large diked embankments, separate checklists may be used for different embankment areas. If separate forms are used, identify approximate area that the form applies to in comments.

	Yes	No		Yes	No
1. Frequency of Company's Dam Inspections? Daily/	Semi-	Annual	18. Sloughing or bulging on slopes?	Х	
2. Pool elevation (operator records)?	299 1	MSL	19. Major erosion or slope deterioration?		Х
3. Decant inlet elevation (operator records)?	299	MSL	20. Decant Pipes:		
4. Open channel spillway elevation (operator records)?	NA		Is water entering inlet, but not exiting outlet?		Х
5. Lowest dam crest elevation (operator records)?	302 I	MSL	Is water exiting outlet, but not entering inlet?		Х
If instrumentation is present, are readings recorded (operator records)?	NA		Is water exiting outlet flowing clear?	Х	
7. Is the embankment currently under construction?		Х	21. Seepage (specify location, if seepage carries fines, and approximate seepage rate below):		
8. Foundation preparation (remove vegetation, stumps, topsoil in area where embankment fill will be placed)?	Х		From underdrain?		Х
Trees growing on embankment? (If so, indicate largest diameter below)	Х		At isolated points on embankment slopes?		Х
10. Cracks or scarps on crest?		X	At natural hillside in the embankment area?		Х
11. Is there significant settlement along the crest?		X	Over widespread areas?		Х
12. Are decant trashracks clear and in place?		Х	From downstream foundation area?		Х
13. Depressions or sinkholes in tailings surface or whirlpool in the pool area?		х	"Boils" beneath stream or ponded water?		Х
14. Clogged spillways, groin or diversion ditches?		X	Around the outside of the decant pipe?		X
15. Are spillway or ditch linings deteriorated?		Х	22. Surface movements in valley bottom or on hillside?		Х
16. Are outlets of decant or underdrains blocked?		Х	23. Water against downstream toe?		Х
17. Cracks or scarps on slopes?		Х	24. Were Photos taken during the dam inspection?	Х	

Major adverse changes in these items could cause instability and should be reported for further evaluation. Adverse conditions noted in these items should normally be described (extent, location, volume, etc.) in the space below and on the back of this sheet.

Inspection Issue # Comments

- 1. Inspections are performed and documented on semi-annual basis by plant personnel. Daily inspections currently performed by plant personnel, but not documented.
- 6. No instrumentation present.
- 9. Trees up to 4 inches in diameter on downslope of north embankment.
- 11. Rutting in the roadway on east embankment.
- 12. No trash racks present.
- 18. Minor erosion and sloughing in several locations of downstream slopes.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

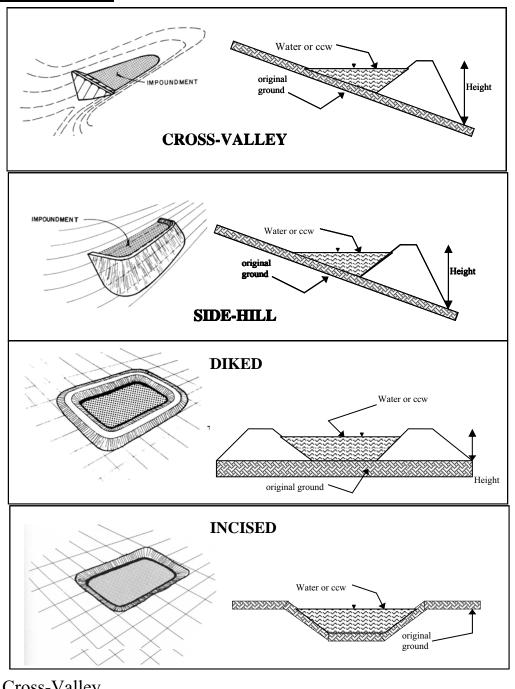


Coal Combustion Waste (CCW) Impoundment Inspection

				Doug Simon
Impoundment N	PDES Permit # MO-00011	L71	INSPECTOR_	Patrick J. Harrison, P.E
Date10/6/10				
Impoundment	Name Slag Pond 2			
-	Company Associated	l Electric Corpor	ation, Inc.	
•	Region VII			
State Agency	(Field Office) Address	S MO-DNR - 2155	North Westwood E	Boulevard
Ç ,	,	"	r Bluff, MO 6390	
Name of Impo	oundment Slag Pond 2	·		
	mpoundment on a sepa		the same Impo	oundment NPDES
Permit number			1	
	,			
New	_ Update _x			
	_			
			Yes	No
Is impoundme	ent currently under cons	struction?		X
Is water or ccv	w currently being pump	ed into		
the impoundm	nent?		X	
IMPOUNDM	IENT FUNCTION: $_{\mathbb{F}}$	unctions as a back	up to Slag Pond 1	for Sluicing of Slag.
	stream Town: Name			
	the impoundment 22	miles measured i	n straightline o	n GoogleEarth
Impoundment		_		
Location:	Longitude 36	_ Degrees _30	Minutes _52_	Seconds
	Latitude 89			Seconds
	State MO	County New Ma	ndrid	
Does a state ag	gency regulate this imp	oundment? YE	ES x NO _	
If So Which S	tate Agency? Missouri	Department of Na	tural Resources,	Solid Waste Division

HAZARD POTENTIAL (In the event the impoundment should fail, the
following would occur):
LESS THAN LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Failure or misoperation of
the dam results in no probable loss of human life or economic or environmental
losses.
LOW HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the low hazard potential
classification are those where failure or misoperation results in no probable loss of
human life and low economic and/or environmental losses. Losses are principally
limited to the owner's property.
innited to the owner's property.
x SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the significant
hazard potential classification are those dams where failure or misoperation results
in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental
damage, disruption of lifeline facilities, or can impact other concerns. Significant
hazard potential classification dams are often located in predominantly rural or
agricultural areas but could be located in areas with population and significant
infrastructure.
HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL: Dams assigned the high hazard
potential classification are those where failure or misoperation will probably cause
loss of human life.
DESCRIBE REASONING FOR HAZARD RATING CHOSEN:
Failure of the impoundment results in no probable loss of human life but could result
in discharge of CCW into the Mississippi River and can cause environmental damage.

CONFIGURATION:



Cross-variey		
Side-Hill		
Diked		
Incised (form completion optional	1)	
x Combination Incised/Dike	d	
Embankment Height 20	feet	Embankment Material Silty Clay
Pool Area 4	acres	Liner None Observed or Reported
Current Freeboard 3	feet	Liner Permeability NA

TYPE OF OUTLET (Mark all that apply)

Open Channel Spillway	TRAPEZOIDAL	TRIANGULAR
Trapezoidal	Top Width	Top Width
Triangular	And	
Rectangular	Depth	Depth
Irregular	Bottom Width	
depth	RECTANGULAR	IRREGULAR
bottom (or average) width		Average Width
top width	Depth Width	Avg Depth
_xOutlet		
inside diameter		
Material		Inside Diameter
x corrugated metal welded steel		
concrete		
plastic (hdpe, pvc, etc.)		•
other (specify)		
Is water flowing through the outle	t? YES x NC)
No Outlet		
Other Type of Outlet (spe	cify)	
The Impoundment was Designed	By Burns & McDonnell	

Has there ever been a failure at this site? YES	NO _x	
If So When?		
If So Please Describe :		

Has there ever been significant seepages at this site?	YES	NO _x
If So When?		
IF So Please Describe:		

Has there ever been any measures t Phreatic water table levels based or	n past seepages or b	reaches	
at this site?	Y	TES	NO _x
f so, which method (e.g., piezomet	ters, gw pumping,	.)?	
f so Please Describe :			

NAME OF DAM: Ash Pond 1	STATE ID #: MO-0001171
REGISTERED: YES V NO	NID ID #:
STATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION:	STATE HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Environmental Class III (low) CHANGE IN HAZARD CLASSIFICATION REQUESTED?:
DAM LO	OCATION INFORMATION
CITY/TOWN: Marston	COUNTY: New Madrid, Missouri
DAM LOCATION: (street address if known) 41 Saint Jude Park, Marston, Missouri	ALTERNATE DAM NAME: N/A
USGS QUAD.: New Madrid and Point Pleasant, MO (1971 & 1982)	LAT.: 89 33' 86" LONG.: 36 30' 22"
DRAINAGE BASIN:	RIVER: The Mississippi River
IMPOUNDMENT NAME(S): Ash Pond 1	
GENER.	RAL DAM INFORMATION
TYPE OF DAM: Incised and bermed Ash Impoundments	OVERALL LENGTH (FT): 6,400
PURPOSE OF DAM: Ash Impoundment	NORMAL POOL STORAGE (ACRE-FT):
YEAR BUILT: 1970's	MAXIMUM POOL STORAGE (ACRE-FT): (Estimated) 570
STRUCTURAL HEIGHT (FT): 12	EL. NORMAL POOL (FT): 303.0
HYDRAULIC HEIGHT (FT): 7	EL. MAXIMUM POOL (FT): 310.0
I □ YES □ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO

NAME OF DAM: Ash Pond 1	STATE ID #:	MO-000117	71			
INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/2010 & 10/7/2010	NID ID #:	0				
	INSPECTION SUM	MARY				
DATE OF INSPECTION: 10/6/2010 & 10/7/2010	DATE OF PREVI	OUS INSPECT	TION:			
TEMPERATURE/WEATHER: Sunny, 70 degrees Fahrenheit	ARMY CORPS P	HASE I:	YES S	NO	If YES, date	
CONSULTANT: GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc	PREVIOUS DCR	PHASE I:	YES	N O	If YES, date	
BENCHMARK/DATUM: Mean Sea Level						
OVERALL PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DAM: <u>FAIR</u>	DATE OF LAST I	REHABILITAT	TION: <u>1</u>	N/A		
SPILLWAY CAPACITY: 0-50% of the SDF or Unknown		DIMBIG DIG		102		
EL. POOL DURING INSP.: 303	EL. TAILWATER	DURING INS	SP.: <u>3</u>	803		
<u>NAME</u>	PERSONS PRESENT AT III TITLE/POSITION		REPRESEN	<u>ITING</u>		
Doug Simon Patrick Harrison, P.E.	Geological Engineering Senior Geotechnical Eng.		GZA GeoEr GZA GeoEr			
	EVALUATION INFOR	<u>MATION</u>				
E1) TYPE OF DESIGN E2) LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE E3) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN E4) EMBANKMENT SEEPAGE E5) EMBANKMENT CONDITION E6) CONCRETE CONDITION E7) LOW-LEVEL OUTLET CAPACITY		E10) OVERA E11) ESTIMA ROADV	WAY DESI ALL PHYS	GN FLOO ICAL CO PAIR COS IR CREST	OD CAPACITY INDITION ST	Click on box to select E-code 1 1 3 NO NO
NAME OF INSPECTING ENGINEER: Patrick Harrise	on, P.E.; Doug Simon	SIGNATUR	RE:		_	

NAME OF DAM: Ash Pond 1	STATE ID #: MO-0001171
INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/2010 & 10/7/2010	NID ID #: 0
OWNER: ORGANIZATION NAME/TITLE STREET TOWN, STATE, ZIP PHONE EMERGENCY PH. # FAX EMAIL OWNER TYPE Associated Electric Cooperative, II Associated Electric Cooperative, II Associated Electric Cooperative, II Springfield, Missouri 65801-0754 573-643-2211 573-379-0451 Private	CARETAKER: ORGANIZATION NAME/TITLE STREET TOWN, STATE, ZIP PHONE EMERGENCY PH. # FAX EMAIL Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. Duane Highley, PE 41 Saint Jude Park Marston, Missouri 573-643-2211 573-379-0451 duanehighley@aeci.org
PRIMARY SPILLWAY TYPE <u>N/A</u>	
SPILLWAY LENGTH (FT) N/A	SPILLWAY CAPACITY (CFS) N/A
AUXILIARY SPILLWAY TYPE N/A	AUX. SPILLWAY CAPACITY (CFS) N/A
NUMBER OF OUTLETS One	OUTLET(S) CAPACITY (CFS) Unknown
TYPE OF OUTLETS Irregular earthen channel	TOTAL DISCHARGE CAPACITY (CFS) Unknown
DRAINAGE AREA (SQ MI) None outside impoundment	SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD (PERIOD/CFS) N/A
HAS DAM BEEN BREACHED OR OVERTOPPED YES	✓ NO IF YES, PROVIDE DATE(S)
FISH LADDER (LIST TYPE IF PRESENT) N/A	
DOES CREST SUPPORT PUBLIC ROAD? YES NO	IF YES, ROAD NAME:
PUBLIC BRIDGE WITHIN 50' OF DAM? ☐ YES ☑ NO	IF YES, ROAD/BRIDGE NAME: MHD BRIDGE NO. (IF APPLICABLE)

NAME OF DA	AM: Ash Pond 1	STATE ID #: <u>MO-0001171</u>	-		
INSPECTION	DATE: 10/6/2010 & 10/7/2010	NID ID #: <u>0</u>	-		
		EMBANKMENT (CREST)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. SURFACE TYPE	Paved access road on west- southern crest had gravel cover, eastern inaccessible		Х	
	2. SURFACE CRACKING	None Observed	Х		
	3. SINKHOLES, ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	Х		
CREST		No depressions observed	Х		
	5. HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	No problems observed	Х		
	6. RUTS AND/OR PUDDLES	No problems observed	X		
	7. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	mostly pavement and gravel with some grass	X		
	8. ABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	X		
ADDITIONAI	L COMMENTS:				

NAME OF DA	AM: Ash Pond 1	STATE ID #: <u>MO-0001171</u>	-		
INSPECTION	DATE: 10/6/2010 & 10/7/2010	NID ID #: 0	-		
		EMBANKMENT (D/S SLOPE)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. WET AREAS (NO FLOW)	None Observed	X		
	2. SEEPAGE	None Observed	X		
	3. SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP	minor sloughing in one area of the western embankment			X
D/S	4. EMBABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	X		
SLOPE 5	5. SINKHOLE/ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	X		
	6. EROSION	Erosion on western embankment and near the northern corner of the impoundment	<u> </u>		X
	7. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	None Observed	X	<u> </u>	
	8. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)		↓	<u> </u>	X
		Trees up to approx. 4" near the toe of the southwest corner	↓	<u> </u>	
			—	<u> </u>	
			—	<u> </u>	
			—	<u> </u>	-
			—	<u> </u>	-
			₩	<u> </u>	-
				<u> </u>	
ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS: Poor access to the embankmen	t that separates the AP1 and the SP1			
TIDDITION I	1 oor access to the embankmen	t that separates the 711 1 and the 51 1			
	_				
1	-				

NAME OF DA	AM: Ash Pond 1	STATE ID #:	: MO-0001171						
INSPECTION	DATE: 10/6/2010 & 10/7/2010	NID ID #:	0	_					
		EMBANKMENT (U/S SLO	OPE)						
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION		OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR			
	1. SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP	N/A		X					
	2. SLOPE PROTECTION TYPE AND COND.	N/A		X					
	3. SINKHOLE/ANIMAL BURROWS	N/A		X					
U/S	4. EMBABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A		X		-			
SLOPE	5. EROSION 6. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	N/A N/A		X		\vdash			
	7. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	N/A		X		╁			
	7. VEGETITION (TRESELVED CONDITION)	17/21		- A					
						1			
				-		_			
				+		-			
						\vdash			
ADDITIONAI		levation approximately equal to or vas covered by ash and not visible	higher than the embankments in most locations of AP1 for inspection.						

	AM: Ash Pond 1 DATE: 10/6/2010 & 10/7/2010	STATE ID #: MO-0001171 NID ID #: 0			
		INSTRUMENTATION			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. PIEZOMETERS	None present	Х		
	2. OBSERVATION WELLS	P-5	X		
	3. STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None present	Х		
INSTR. 4.	4. WEIRS	None Present	Х		
	5. INCLINOMETERS	None Present	Х		
	6. SURVEY MONUMENTS	None present	X		
	7. DRAINS	None Present	X		
	8. FREQUENCY OF READINGS	No measurements are taken	X		
	9. LOCATION OF READINGS		X	<u> </u>	
				ļ!	
				ļ!	
				ļ——	
					-
ADDITIONAL	COMMENTS:				

NAME OF DAM: Ash Pond 2	STATE ID #: MO-0001171
REGISTERED: YES V NO	NID ID #:
STATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION:	STATE HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Environmental Class III (low) CHANGE IN HAZARD CLASSIFICATION REQUESTED?:
DAM LOCAT	TION INFORMATION
CITY/TOWN: Marston	COUNTY: New Madrid, Missouri
DAM LOCATION: 41 Saint Jude Park, Marston, Missouri (street address if known)	ALTERNATE DAM NAME: N/A
USGS QUAD.: New Madrid and Point Pleasant, MO (1971 & 1982)	LAT.: 89 33' 27" LONG.: 36 30' 06"
DRAINAGE BASIN:	RIVER: The Mississippi River
IMPOUNDMENT NAME(S): Ash Pond 2	
GENERAL I	DAM INFORMATION
TYPE OF DAM: bermed	OVERALL LENGTH (FT): 7,800
PURPOSE OF DAM: Ash Impoundment	NORMAL POOL STORAGE (ACRE-FT):
YEAR BUILT: 1994	MAXIMUM POOL STORAGE (ACRE-FT): (Estimated) 1560
STRUCTURAL HEIGHT (FT): 20	EL. NORMAL POOL (FT): 303.0
HYDRAULIC HEIGHT (FT): <u>16</u>	EL. MAXIMUM POOL (FT): 307.0
☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO

NAME OF DAM: Ash Pond 2	STATE ID #:	MO-0001171			
INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/2010 and 10/7/2010	NID ID #:	0			
	INSPECTION SUM	MARY			
DATE OF INSPECTION: 10/6/2010 and 10/7/2010	DATE OF PREVI	OUS INSPECTION	ī: <u> </u>		
TEMPERATURE/WEATHER: Sunny, 70 degrees Fahrenheit	ARMY CORPS P	HASE I: TYE	S V NO	If YES, date	
CONSULTANT: GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc	PREVIOUS DCR	PHASE I: TYE	S 🔽 NO	If YES, date	
BENCHMARK/DATUM: Mean Sea Level					
OVERALL PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DAM: FAIR SPILLWAY CAPACITY: 0-50% of the SDF or Unknown	DATE OF LAST I	REHABILITATION	I: <u>N/A</u>		
EL. POOL DURING INSP.: 303	EL. TAILWATER	DURING INSP.:	N/A		
<u>NAME</u>	PERSONS PRESENT AT II TITLE/POSITION		<u>ESENTING</u>		
Doug Simon Patrick Harrison, P.E.	Geological Engineering Senior Geotechnical Eng.		GeoEnvironme GeoEnvironme		
	EVALUATION INFORM	<u>MATION</u>			au
Click on box to se		E8) LOW-LEVE E9) SPILLWAY E10) OVERALL E11) ESTIMATE ROADWAY BRIDGE NE	DESIGN FLO PHYSICAL CO D REPAIR CO OVER CRES	OOD CAPACITY ONDITION OST	Click on box to select E-code 1 1 3 NO NO
NAME OF INSPECTING ENGINEER: Patrick Harrise	on, P.E.; Doug Simon	SIGNATURE:			

NAME OF DAM: Ash Pond 2	STATE ID #: MO-0001171
INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/2010 and 10/7/2010	NID ID #: 0
OWNER: ORGANIZATION NAME/TITLE STREET TOWN, STATE, ZIP PHONE EMERGENCY PH. # FAX EMAIL OWNER TYPE Associated Electric Cooperative, II Associated Electric Cooperative, II Associated Electric Cooperative, II Springfield, Missouri 65801-0754 573-643-2211 573-379-0451 Private	CARETAKER: ORGANIZATION NAME/TITLE STREET TOWN, STATE, ZIP PHONE EMERGENCY PH. # FAX EMAIL Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. Duane Highley, PE 41 Saint Jude Park Marston, Missouri 573-643-2211 573-379-0451 duanehighley@aeci.org
PRIMARY SPILLWAY TYPE <u>N/A</u>	
SPILLWAY LENGTH (FT) N/A	SPILLWAY CAPACITY (CFS) N/A
AUXILIARY SPILLWAY TYPE N/A	AUX. SPILLWAY CAPACITY (CFS) N/A
NUMBER OF OUTLETS (3) 8 inch diameter Pipelines	OUTLET(S) CAPACITY (CFS) Unknown
TYPE OF OUTLETS Pipelines	TOTAL DISCHARGE CAPACITY (CFS) Unknown
DRAINAGE AREA (SQ MI) None outside impoundment	SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD (PERIOD/CFS) Unknown
HAS DAM BEEN BREACHED OR OVERTOPPED YES	✓ NO IF YES, PROVIDE DATE(S)
FISH LADDER (LIST TYPE IF PRESENT) N/A	
DOES CREST SUPPORT PUBLIC ROAD? YES NO	IF YES, ROAD NAME:
PUBLIC BRIDGE WITHIN 50' OF DAM? ☐ YES ☑ NO	IF YES, ROAD/BRIDGE NAME: MHD BRIDGE NO. (IF APPLICABLE)

NAME OF DA	AM: Ash Pond 2	STATE ID #: <u>MO-0001171</u>			
INSPECTION	DATE: 10/6/2010 and 10/7/2010	NID ID #: <u>0</u>			
		EMBANKMENT (CREST)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. SURFACE TYPE	gravel access road with erosion on southern embankment			X
	2. SURFACE CRACKING	None Observed	Х		
	3. SINKHOLES, ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	Х		
CREST	4. VERTICAL ALIGNMENT (DEPRESSIONS	No depressions observed	Х		
	5. HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	No problems observed	Х		
	6. RUTS AND/OR PUDDLES	No problems observed	X		
	7. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	None observed	X		
	8. ABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	X		
				Ш	
ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS: Erosion noted in several areas of	f the gravel access road on the southern embankment			
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NAME OF DA	AM: Ash Pond 2	STATE ID #: <u>MO-0001171</u>	-		
INSPECTION	DATE: 10/6/2010 and 10/7/2010	NID ID #: 0	-		
		EMBANKMENT (D/S SLOPE)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. WET AREAS (NO FLOW)	None Observed	X		
	2. SEEPAGE	None Observed	Х		
	3. SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP	rutting from equipment present on the eastern slope			X
SLOPE 5	4. EMBABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	X		
	5. SINKHOLE/ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	X		
	6. EROSION	wave action erosion from the MUW pond			X
	7. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	None Observed	X	<u> </u>	
	8. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	Tall grass along the northern embankment		igsqcup	X
				$\vdash \vdash$	
				М	
ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS: On the southern portion of the	slope, wave action erosion has created a vertical slope three feet tall in one location			
	-			—	
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NAME OF D	AM: Ash Pond 2	STATE ID #: MO-0001171	STATE ID #: <u>MO-0001171</u>						
INSPECTION	N DATE: 10/6/2010 and 10/7/2010	NID ID #: <u>0</u>	_						
		EMBANKMENT (U/S SLOPE)							
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR				
	1. SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP	None Observed	X						
I	2. SLOPE PROTECTION TYPE AND COND.	Hyperflex© membrane; Membrane is exposed on eastern portion of the impoundment.	Х						
I	3. SINKHOLE/ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	Х						
U/S	4. EMBABUTMENT CONTACT	None Observed	Х						
Ć	5. EROSION	None Observed	X						
	6. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	None Observed	X						
1	7. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	NA	X						
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ADDITIONA	Therefore, the upstream slope of	elevation approximately equal to or higher than the embankments on the western portion of on the western portion was covered by ash and not visible for inspection. The upstream slope was covered with a Hyperflex © liner that appeared to be in fair condition.							
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NAME OF DA	AM: Ash Pond 2	STATE ID #: MO-0001171	-		
INSPECTION	DATE: 10/6/2010 and 10/7/2010	NID ID #: <u>0</u>	-		
		INSTRUMENTATION			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. PIEZOMETERS	P-6 through P-8	Х		
	2. OBSERVATION WELLS	None Present	Х		
	3. STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None Present	Х		
5	4. WEIRS	None Present	X		
	5. INCLINOMETERS	None Present	X		
	6. SURVEY MONUMENTS	None present	X		
	7. DRAINS	None Present	X		
	8. FREQUENCY OF READINGS	No measurements are taken	X		
	9. LOCATION OF READINGS		X	<u> </u>	
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				<u> </u>	
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	<u> </u>				
ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS:				

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 1	STATE ID #: MO-0001171
REGISTERED: ☐ YES ☑ NO	NID ID #:
STATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION:	STATE HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Environmental Class III (low) CHANGE IN HAZARD CLASSIFICATION REQUESTED?:
DAM LOCAT	TION INFORMATION
CITY/TOWN: Marston	COUNTY: New Madrid, Missouri
DAM LOCATION: 41 Saint Jude Park, Marston, Missouri (street address if known)	ALTERNATE DAM NAME: N/A
USGS QUAD.: New Madrid and Point Pleasant, MO (1971 & 1982)	LAT.: 89 33' 24" LONG.: 36 30' 27"
DRAINAGE BASIN:	RIVER: The Mississippi River
IMPOUNDMENT NAME(S): Slag Pond 1	
GENERAL D	DAM INFORMATION
TYPE OF DAM: Incised and bermed	OVERALL LENGTH (FT): 6,700
PURPOSE OF DAM: Slag Impoundment	NORMAL POOL STORAGE (ACRE-FT):
YEAR BUILT: 1970's	MAXIMUM POOL STORAGE (ACRE-FT): 1137
STRUCTURAL HEIGHT (FT): 20	EL. NORMAL POOL (FT): 303.0
HYDRAULIC HEIGHT (FT): 7	EL. MAXIMUM POOL (FT): 310.0
☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 1	STATE ID #:	MO-0001171	1		
INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	NID ID #:	0			
	INSPECTION SUMI	<u>MARY</u>			
DATE OF INSPECTION: <u>10/6/10 & 10/7/10</u>	DATE OF PREVI	OUS INSPECT	ION:		
TEMPERATURE/WEATHER: Sunny, 70 degrees Fahrenheit	ARMY CORPS PI	HASE I:	YES • NO	If YES, date	
CONSULTANT: GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc	PREVIOUS DCR	PHASE I:	YES • NO	If YES, date	
BENCHMARK/DATUM: Mean Sea Level					
OVERALL PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DAM: <u>FAIR</u>	DATE OF LAST I	REHABILITAT	ION: <u>N/A</u>		
SPILLWAY CAPACITY: 0-50% of the SDF or Unknown					
EL. POOL DURING INSP.: 303	EL. TAILWATER	DURING INSI	P.: <u>303</u>		
	PERSONS PRESENT AT II	<u>ISPECTION</u>			
<u>NAME</u>	TITLE/POSITION	RI	<u>EPRESENTING</u>		
Doug Simon	Geological Engineering		ZA GeoEnvironme	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Patrick Harrison, P.E.	Senior Geotechnical Eng.	<u>G</u> 2	ZA GeoEnvironme	ental, Inc	
	EVALUATION INFOR	<u>MATION</u>			
E1) TYPE OF DESIGN E2) LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE E3) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN E4) EMBANKMENT SEEPAGE E5) EMBANKMENT CONDITION E6) CONCRETE CONDITION E7) LOW-LEVEL OUTLET CAPACITY		E9) SPILLW E10) OVERAL E11) ESTIMA ROADW	EVEL OUTLET C 'AY DESIGN FLC LL PHYSICAL C TED REPAIR CC 'AY OVER CRES E NEAR DAM	ONDITION DOD CAPACITY ONDITION DST T	Click on box to select E-code 1 1 3 NO NO
NAME OF INSPECTING ENGINEER: Patrick Harris	son, P.E.; Doug Simon	SIGNATURI	E:		

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 1	STATE ID #: MO-0001171
INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	NID ID #: 0
OWNER: ORGANIZATION NAME/TITLE STREET TOWN, STATE, ZIP PHONE EMERGENCY PH. # FAX EMAIL OWNER TYPE Associated Electric Cooperative, II Associated Electric Cooperative, II Associated Electric Cooperative, II Springfield, Missouri 65801-0754 573-643-2211 573-379-0451 Private	CARETAKER: ORGANIZATION NAME/TITLE STREET TOWN, STATE, ZIP PHONE EMERGENCY PH. # FAX EMAIL Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. Duane Highley, PE 41 Saint Jude Park Marston, Missouri 573-643-2211 573-379-0451 duanehighley@aeci.org
PRIMARY SPILLWAY TYPE None Present	
SPILLWAY LENGTH (FT) N/A	SPILLWAY CAPACITY (CFS) N/A
AUXILIARY SPILLWAY TYPE <u>N/A</u>	AUX. SPILLWAY CAPACITY (CFS) N/A
NUMBER OF OUTLETS One	OUTLET(S) CAPACITY (CFS) Unknown
TYPE OF OUTLETS Unlined, earthen channel	TOTAL DISCHARGE CAPACITY (CFS) Unknown
DRAINAGE AREA (SQ MI) None outside impoundment	SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD (PERIOD/CFS) Unknown
HAS DAM BEEN BREACHED OR OVERTOPPED YES	✓ NO IF YES, PROVIDE DATE(S)
FISH LADDER (LIST TYPE IF PRESENT) N/A	
DOES CREST SUPPORT PUBLIC ROAD? YES NO	IF YES, ROAD NAME:
PUBLIC BRIDGE WITHIN 50' OF DAM? ☐ YES ☑ NO	IF YES, ROAD/BRIDGE NAME: MHD BRIDGE NO. (IF APPLICABLE)

NAME OF D	AM: Slag Pond 1	STATE ID #: MO-0001171	•		
INSPECTION	N DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	NID ID #: <u>0</u>	•		
		EMBANKMENT (CREST)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. SURFACE TYPE	gravel access road on northern, eastern, southern. Western inaccessible.		X	
	2. SURFACE CRACKING	None Observed	Х		
	3. SINKHOLES, ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	Х		
	4. VERTICAL ALIGNMENT (DEPRESSIONS	No depressions observed	Х		
	5. HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	No problems observed	X		
	6. RUTS AND/OR PUDDLES	No problems observed	X		
	7. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	regularly mowed grass on southeastern	X		
	8. ABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	X		
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			<u> </u>	ш	<u> </u>
			<u> </u>	ш	<u> </u>
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS: The crest of the southeastern en	nbankment had a grass cover that appeared to be regularly mowed			
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NAME OF DA	AM: Slag Pond 1	STATE ID #: MO-0001171				
INSPECTION	DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	NID ID #: 0	-			
		EMBANKMENT (D/S SLOPE)				
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR	
	1. WET AREAS (NO FLOW)	None Observed	X			
	2. SEEPAGE	None Observed	X			
	3. SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP	None Observed				
D/S	4. EMBABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	X			
	5. SINKHOLE/ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	X			
	6. EROSION	Erosion near the northeast corner and wave action errosion at the Raw Water Pond			X	
	7. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	None Observed	X			
	8. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	The upper portion of the embankment appeared to be regularly mowed and the			X	
		lower 2 to 5 feet had mature trees up to approx 25 inches in diameter				
ADDITIONAL	L COMMENTS: Trees on the embankment toe s	hould be removed and the erosional feature repaired				
	The western portion of the sout	hern embankment was covered with a Hyperflex® liner and appeared to be in fair condit	ion			
	There was wave action erosion	on the downstream slope of the southeastern embankment				
	In addition, there was an erode	d channel near the intersection of the southeastern and southern embankments				
4						

NAME OF DA	AM: Slag Pond 1	STATE ID #: <u>MO-0001171</u>	-		
INSPECTION	N DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	NID ID #: <u>0</u>	-		
		EMBANKMENT (U/S SLOPE)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP	N/A	X		
	2. SLOPE PROTECTION TYPE AND COND.	N/A	Х		
	3. SINKHOLE/ANIMAL BURROWS	N/A	Х		
U/S	4. EMBABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	X		
SLOPE	5. EROSION	N/A	X		
	6. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	N/A	X		
	7. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	Trees up to 4 inches in diameter on the southeastern embankment			X
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				$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	-
				$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	-
				$\vdash \vdash$	
		<u>. </u>			
ADDITIONA		levation approximately equal to or higher than the embankments in most locations of SP1.			
	Therefore, the upstream slope v	vas covered by ash and not visible for inspection.			
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	M: Slag Pond 1 DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	STATE ID #: MO-0001171 NID ID #: 0	-		
INSI ECTION	DATE. 10/0/10 & 10///10	INSTRUMENTATION	-		
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. PIEZOMETERS 2. OBSERVATION WELLS	P-1 through P-3 None present	X X		
INSTR.	3. STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER 4. WEIRS 5. INCLINOMETERS	None present None Present None Present	X X X		
	6. SURVEY MONUMENTS 7. DRAINS	None present None Present	X X		
	8. FREQUENCY OF READINGS 9. LOCATION OF READINGS	No measurements are taken	X		
ADDITIONAL	COMMENTS:	•			

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 2	STATE ID #: MO-0001171
REGISTERED: YES V NO	NID ID #:
STATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION: <u>Small</u>	STATE HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Environmental Class III (low) CHANGE IN HAZARD CLASSIFICATION REQUESTED?:
DAM LOCATION	N INFORMATION
CITY/TOWN: Marston	COUNTY: New Madrid, Missouri
DAM LOCATION: (street address if known) 41 Saint Jude Park, Marston, Missouri	ALTERNATE DAM NAME: N/A
USGS QUAD.: New Madrid and Point Pleasant, MO (1971 & 1982)	LAT.: 89 33' 34" LONG.: 36 30' 52"
DRAINAGE BASIN:	RIVER: The Mississippi River
IMPOUNDMENT NAME(S): Slag Pond 2	
GENERAL DAM	<u>M INFORMATION</u>
TYPE OF DAM: Incised and bermed	OVERALL LENGTH (FT): 3,000
PURPOSE OF DAM: Slag Impoundment	NORMAL POOL STORAGE (ACRE-FT):
YEAR BUILT: 1984	MAXIMUM POOL STORAGE (ACRE-FT): 14
STRUCTURAL HEIGHT (FT): <u>20</u>	EL. NORMAL POOL (FT): 299.0
HYDRAULIC HEIGHT (FT): 3	EL. MAXIMUM POOL (FT): 302.0
☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 2	STATE ID #:	MO-0001171			
INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	NID ID #:	0			
	INSPECTION SUM	<u>MARY</u>			
DATE OF INSPECTION: <u>10/6/10 & 10/7/10</u>	DATE OF PREVI	OUS INSPECTION	ON:		
TEMPERATURE/WEATHER: Sunny, 70 degrees Fahrenheit	ARMY CORPS PI	HASE I:	ES NO	If YES, date	
CONSULTANT: GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc	PREVIOUS DCR	PHASE I: 🔲 Y	ES NO	If YES, date	
BENCHMARK/DATUM: Mean Sea Level					
OVERALL PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DAM: <u>FAIR</u>	DATE OF LAST F	REHABILITATIO	ON: N/A		
SPILLWAY CAPACITY: 0-50% of the SDF or Unknown					
EL. POOL DURING INSP.: 303	EL. TAILWATER	DURING INSP.	303		
	PERSONS PRESENT AT IN	<u>ISPECTION</u>			
<u>NAME</u>	TITLE/POSITION	REI	PRESENTING		
		_			
Doug Simon	Geological Engineering		A GeoEnvironmo		
Patrick Harrison, P.E.	Senior Geotechnical Eng.	GZ	A GeoEnvironmo	ental, Inc	
	EVALUATION INFORM	<u>MATION</u>			
E1) TYPE OF DESIGN E2) LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE E3) EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN E4) EMBANKMENT SEEPAGE E5) EMBANKMENT CONDITION E6) CONCRETE CONDITION E7) LOW-LEVEL OUTLET CAPACITY		E10) OVERALI E11) ESTIMAT ROADWA	Y DESIGN FLO L PHYSICAL C	ONDITION DOD CAPACITY ONDITION DST ST	Click on box to select E-code 1 1 3 NO NO
NAME OF INSPECTING ENGINEER: Patrick Harris	son, P.E.; Doug Simon	SIGNATURE:			

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 2	STATE ID #: MO-0001171
INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	NID ID #: 0
OWNER: ORGANIZATION NAME/TITLE STREET TOWN, STATE, ZIP PHONE EMERGENCY PH. # FAX EMAIL OWNER TYPE Associated Electric Cooperative, II Associated Electric Cooperative, II Associated Electric Cooperative, II Springfield, Missouri 65801-0754 573-643-2211 573-379-0451 Private	CARETAKER: ORGANIZATION NAME/TITLE STREET TOWN, STATE, ZIP PHONE EMERGENCY PH. # FAX EMAIL CARETAKER: ORGANIZATION Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. Duane Highley, PE 41 Saint Jude Park Marston, Missouri 573-643-2211 573-379-0451 duanehighley@aeci.org
PRIMARY SPILLWAY TYPE decant structure	
SPILLWAY LENGTH (FT) N/A	SPILLWAY CAPACITY (CFS) N/A
AUXILIARY SPILLWAY TYPE <u>N/A</u>	AUX. SPILLWAY CAPACITY (CFS) N/A
NUMBER OF OUTLETS One	OUTLET(S) CAPACITY (CFS) Unknown
TYPE OF OUTLETS One decant	TOTAL DISCHARGE CAPACITY (CFS) Unknown
DRAINAGE AREA (SQ MI) None outside impoundment	SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD (PERIOD/CFS) Unknown
HAS DAM BEEN BREACHED OR OVERTOPPED YES	✓ NO IF YES, PROVIDE DATE(S)
FISH LADDER (LIST TYPE IF PRESENT) N/A	
DOES CREST SUPPORT PUBLIC ROAD? YES NO	IF YES, ROAD NAME:
PUBLIC BRIDGE WITHIN 50' OF DAM? ☐ YES ☑ NO	IF YES, ROAD/BRIDGE NAME: MHD BRIDGE NO. (IF APPLICABLE)

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 2 INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10		STATE ID #: MO-0001171	_		
		NID ID #: <u>0</u>	_		
		EMBANKMENT (CREST)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. SURFACE TYPE	gravel access road, the western portion was a paved levee road	х		
	2. SURFACE CRACKING	None Observed	X		
CREST	3. SINKHOLES, ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	X		
	4. VERTICAL ALIGNMENT (DEPRESSIONS 5. HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	No depressions observed No problems observed	X		
	6. RUTS AND/OR PUDDLES	rutting in the southern portion of the eastern embankment gravel access road	X		X
	7. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	regularly mowed grass	Х		Λ
	8. ABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	X		<u> </u>
ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS: There was erosion in several are	eas of the gravel shoulder on the western embankment access road			
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NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 2		STATE ID #: MO-0001171	_		
INSPECTION	DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10	NID ID #: <u>0</u>	-		
		EMBANKMENT (D/S SLOPE)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. WET AREAS (NO FLOW)	None Observed	Х		
	2. SEEPAGE	Leaking pipe causing erosion in the western embankment	<u> </u>		Х
	3. SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP	Sloughing noted in the southern portion of the western embankment			Х
D/S	4. EMBABUTMENT CONTACT	N/A	Х		
SLOPE	5. SINKHOLE/ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	Х		
	6. EROSION	Eroded ditch in the northeast corner and generalized erosioin in the eastern slope			X
	7. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	None Observed	X		
	8. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	Trees up to 5" in diameter near the northeast corner			X
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				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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				\vdash	—
ADDITIONAL	L COMMENTS: Part of the northwest portion of	the SP2 is incised into the existing topography and no downstream slope is present			
	A drainage ditch had been rece	ntly cut into the downstream toe of the northern portion of the western embankment			
	The downstream slope of the S	P2 included portions that were vegetated with grass that appeared to be regularly mowed,			
	portions that consisted of rip ra	p, and portions that consisted of bare soil prone to erosion			
	Leaking pipelines and erosiona	l features should be repaired and trees removed from the toe of the impoundment			

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 2 INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10		STATE ID #: <u>MO-0001171</u>	-		
		NID ID #: <u>0</u>	_		
		EMBANKMENT (U/S SLOPE)			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. SLIDE, SLOUGH, SCARP	None Observed	X		
	2. SLOPE PROTECTION TYPE AND COND.	None Observed	X		
	3. SINKHOLE/ANIMAL BURROWS	None Observed	Х		
U/S	4. EMBABUTMENT CONTACT	None Observed	Х		
SLOPE	5. EROSION	Wave action erosion noted in the southeastern portion of the impoundment			X
	6. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT	None Observed	X		
	7. VEGETATION (PRESENCE/CONDITION)	None Observed	X		
					<u> </u>
ADDITIONA		levation approximately equal to or higher than the embankments northern portion of SP2. vas covered by ash and not visible for inspection.			
i					

NAME OF DAM: Slag Pond 2 INSPECTION DATE: 10/6/10 & 10/7/10		STATE ID #: MO-0001171	•		
		NID ID #: 0			
		INSTRUMENTATION			
AREA INSPECTED	CONDITION	OBSERVATIONS	NO ACTION	MONITOR	REPAIR
	1. PIEZOMETERS	None present	X		
	2. OBSERVATION WELLS	None present	Х		
	3. STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None present	Х		
	4. WEIRS	None Present	X		
	5. INCLINOMETERS	None Present	X		
	6. SURVEY MONUMENTS	None present	X		
	7. DRAINS	None Present	X		
	8. FREQUENCY OF READINGS	No measurements are taken	X		
	9. LOCATION OF READINGS		X	<u> </u>	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
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ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS:				
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Appendix D

Photographs

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PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

1 **Direction Photo**

Taken:

Northwest

Description:

Upstream slope of the Slag Pond 2 Impoundment (SP2).



Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

2 **Direction Photo**

Taken:

North

Description:

Upstream slope of the SP2.





Client Name: U.S. EPA

GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

3

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:Northeast

Description:

Upstream slope and discharge pipelines of the SP2.



Photo No.

Date:

10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Ash recovery area and conveyor in SP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 1

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Northwest

Description:

Upstream slope of the SP2.



Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Upstream slope of the SP2.





Client Name: U.S. EPA

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

7

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Crest and downstream slope of the SP2.



Photo No. 8

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

North

Description:

Crest and downstream slope of the SP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

9

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

East

Description:

Crest of the SP2.



Photo No. 10

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Crest of the SP2 showing erosion along the access road.





GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

Date: 11 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Crest of the SP2 and pipelines transporting material to SP2.



Photo No. 12

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Crest of the SP2 and pipelines transporting material to SP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

13

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Downstream slope of the SP2



Photo No. 14

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Downstream slope of the SP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northwest

Description:

Downstream slope of SP2.



Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

East

Description:

Erosion around an abutment on the downstream slope of the SP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 17

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the SP2.



Photo No. 18

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the SP2 showing eroded slope.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

19

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Northwest

Description:

Downstream slope of the SP2 with examples of the sloughing of the slope.



Photo No. 20

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Northwest

Description:

Downstream slope of the SP2 showing the drainage ditch excavated into the toe.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Trees present on the downstream slope of the northeast portion of the SP2.



Photo No. 22

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southwest

Description:

Downstream slope of the SP2.





Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

23

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the



Photo No. 24

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southwest

Description:

Erosion on the downstream slope of the SP2.





Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 25

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Erosion of the downstream slope of the SP2.



Photo No. **26**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

South

Description:

Downstream slope of the SP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 27

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Southwest

Description:

Decant structure in the SP2.



Photo No. 28

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southwest

Description:

Decant structure in SP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 29

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northwest

Description:

Discharge pipe from the SP2 decant structure.



Photo No. 30

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Pipelines from facility discharging into the SP2 area.





Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 31

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Southwest

Description:

Upstream area of the Slag Pond 1 Impoundment (SP1).



Photo No. **32**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Upstream area and crest of





Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Northwest

Description:

Long grass and trees present on the upstream areas of SP1.



Photo No. 34

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southwest

Description:

Crest of the SP1.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 35

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:Northeast

Description:

Crest of the SP1.



Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Crest of the SP1.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 37

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Southwest

Description:

Crest of the SP1.



Photo No. 38

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

North

Description:

Erosion on the downstream slope of the SP1.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 39

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Southeast

Description:

Erosion and trees on downstream slope of the SP1



Photo No. 40

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Trees on downstream slope of the SP1.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

41

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:Northeast

Description:

Eroded ditch on downstream slope of SP1.



Photo No. 42

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Discharge from SP1 to Raw Water Pond.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 43

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Upstream area of the Ash Pond 1 impoundment (AP1).



Photo No.

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

Upstream area within the AP1 showing the pipelines discharging material.

Description:

Upstream





Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 45

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

South

Description:

Area within AP1 showing water drainage channel.



Photo No. 46

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Southwest

Description:

Mounded ash with vegetation with the AP1.





Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 47

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Southeast

Description:

Mounded ash with vegetation with the AP1.



Photo No. 48

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

East

Description:

Mounded ash with vegetation with the AP1





Client Name: U.S. EPA

GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 49

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Mounded ash with vegetation with the AP1



Photo No. **50**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP1.





Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. Date: 51 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Erosion of downstream slope of the AP1.



Photo No. Date: **52** 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP1.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

53

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP1.



Photo No. **54**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP1.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

Date: 55 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

North

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP1.



Photo No. **56**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP1.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. **57**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP1 showing erosion of the slope and crest near the road abutment.



Photo No. 58

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

North

Description:

Discharge pipelines located on surface within the AP1.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. **59**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Pipelines discharging materials into the AP1.



Photo No. **60**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

East

Description:

Upstream slope of the Ash Pond 2 Impoundment (AP2).





Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

61

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Southeast

Southeast

Description:

Upstream slope of the AP2.



Photo No. 62

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

North

Description:

Upstream slope of the AP2 and the Pump Control building.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

63

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Upstream slope of the AP2.



Photo No. **64**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northwest

Description:

Upstream slope of the AP2.





Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. Date: 65 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

West

Description:

Upstream slope and crest of the AP2.



Photo No. Date: 10/6/10 66

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Upstream slope and crest of the AP2.





Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. 67

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

Northwest

Description:

Upstream slope of the AP2.



Photo No. 68

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: Southwest

Description:

Upstream slope of the AP2 showing area where ash has being filled and graded to match the crest elevation.





Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

69

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Upstream slope and crest of AP2.



Photo No. **70**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Upstream slope and crest of the AP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No.

71

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Crest of the AP2.



Photo No. **72**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Crest of the AP2 showing an example of the erosion of the gravel access road.





Client Name: U.S. EPA
Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility
Marston, Missouri
Project No.
01.0170142.20

Photo No. 73

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

South

Description:

Erosion of the gravel access road on the crest of the AP2.



Photo No. **74**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken: South

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. **75**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

South

Description:

Rutting of the downstream slope due to equipment.



Photo No. **76**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Wave action erosion on the downstream slope of the AP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA Site Location

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. **77**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

South

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2 showing sparse vegetation typical of the slope.



Photo No. 78

Date: 10/6/10

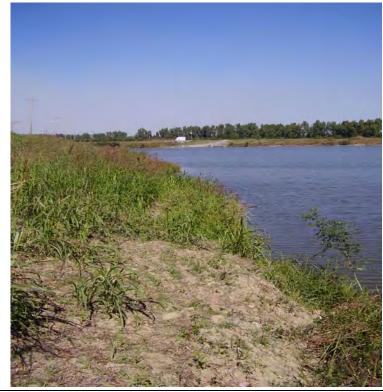
Direction Photo

Taken:

North

Description:

Downstream slope near showing wave action erosion in southeast corner of the AP2.





Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. **79**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2.



Photo No. 80

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2.





Client Name: U.S. EPA
Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility
Marston, Missouri
Project No.
01.0170142.20

Photo No. Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

West

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2.



Photo No. Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2.





Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility Client Name: U.S. EPA

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. Date: 83 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2.



Photo No. Date: 10/6/10 84 **Direction Photo**

Taken: Southwest

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2.





PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name: U.S. EPA

Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility

Marston, Missouri

Project No. 01.0170142.20

Photo No. **85**

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:

Northeast

Description:

Downstream slope of the AP2 showing sloughing of the slope.



Photo No. 86

Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo Taken:

Southeast

Description:

Pipelines used to transfer water from the Make Up Water Pond to Ash Pond 2.





Client Name: U.S. EPA
Site Location: New Madrid Generating Facility
Marston, Missouri
Project No.
01.0170142.20

Photo No. Date: 10/6/10

Direction Photo

Taken:Northeast

Description:

PAP





Appendix E

Reference List

REFERENCE LIST NEW MADRID POWER PLANT ROUND 7 DAM ASSESSMENT



AECI. "Fly Ash Pond Improvement Plan View W/Contours." Drawing No. N08909AA. Dated 1989.

AECI. "Ash Pond Grading Plan Cell No. 1" Drawing No. Y42." Dated September 18, 1992.

AECI. "Ash Pond Grading Plan Cell No. 2" Drawing No. Y43." Dated September 18, 1992.

AECI. "Response to Request for Information Under Section 104(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act" from AECI to EPA. Dated March 24, 2009.

COE ETL 1110-2-571 "Guidelines For Landscape Planting And Vegetation Management At Levees, Floodwalls, Embankment Dams, And Appurtenant Structures." Dated April 2009.

Geotechnology, Inc. "Global Stability Evaluation, Slag Pond 1 and Ash Pond 2, AECI New Madrid Power Generating Facility, New Madrid County, Missouri." Dated July 31, 2009.

SLT North America, Inc. "Ash Disposal Facility #1." Drawing No. 7520A. Dated July 7, 1993.

SLT North America, Inc. "Ash Disposal Facility #1." Drawing No. 7520B. Dated July 7, 1993.

Smith & Co. "Pond at Outfall 004." Drawing No. 6-16405-H. Dated December 30, 2005

Smith & Co. "AECI New Madrid Power Plant." Drawing No. 6-10604. Dated January 15, 2004.